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TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Farm Ownership Loans

PART 311—BASIC REGULATIONS

SUBPART B—LOAN LIMITATIONS

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARMS; PUERTO RICO

For the purposes of title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, average values of efficient family-type farm-management units for the counties identified below are determined to be as herein set forth. The average values heretofore established for said counties, which appear in the tabulations of average values under § 311.29, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby superseded by the average values set forth below for said counties.

PUERTO RICO	*Average value*
County:	
Adjuntas	$20,000
Aguadilla	18,000
Arroyo	19,000
Barranquitas	15,000
Bayamon	18,000
Caguas	18,000
Camuy	20,000
Carolina	21,000
Cayey	24,000
Ciales	20,000
Comerio	15,000
Corozal	18,000
Humacao	20,000
Jayuya	18,000
Juana Diaz	15,000
Juncos	20,000
Lares	20,000
Manati	20,000
Orocovis	15,000
Ponce	20,000
Rio Grande	18,000
Rio Piedras	20,000
San Lorenzo	16,000
San Sebastian	20,000
Utuado	18,000
Vega Baja	20,000
Yabucoa	21,000
Yauco	24,000

(Sec. 41 (i), 60 Stat. 1066; 7 U. S. C. 1015 (i). Interprets or applies sec. 3 (a), 60 Stat. 1074; 7 U. S. C. 1003 (a))

Dated: December 16, 1955.

[SEAL] H. C. SMITH,
Acting Administrator
Farmers Home Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10267; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Commodity Stabilization Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

PART 476—DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAMS

SUBPART—1955 DISASTER RELIEF FEED GRAIN PROGRAM

Sec.
476.101 General statement.
476.102 Administration.
476.103 Definitions.
476.104 Agreement with Cooperating State Agency.
476.105 General conditions.
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476.107 Requests for information.
476.108 Accounting for the feed grains shipped.
476.109 Mis-use of designated feed grains.
476.110 Termination and disqualification.
476.111 Saving clause.

AUTHORITY: §§ 476.101 to 476.111 issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 407, 63 Stat. 1055, sec. 301, 63 Stat. 454, 83d Cong.; 7 U. S. C. 1427.

§ 476.101 *General statement.* Section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, provides that the Commodity Credit Corporation, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem in the public interest, shall make available any farm commodity owned by it for use in relieving distress in connection with any major disaster determined by the President to warrant assistance by the Federal Government under Public Law 875, Eighty-First Congress, as amended. This part announces the policies with respect to making feed grains owned by Commodity Credit Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "CCC") available under such provision of law to State agencies for distribution to established farmers who are in need of such assistance, sets forth general requirements indicating how State agencies can qualify for and obtain such feed grains, and sets forth terms and conditions governing the distribution of such feed grains. The "1955 Disaster Relief Feed Grain Program" provided for in this part is separate and distinct from the "1955 Emergency Feed Program", which is designed to enable farmers to obtain feed grains at

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

reduced prices, the regulations pertaining to such program being contained in 19 F. R. 5199 (§§ 288.1 to 288.6 of this title) and 20 F. R. 7562 (§§ 475.15 to 475.24 of this chapter).

§ 476.102 *Administration.* The program provided for in this part will be administered by Commodity Stabilization Service (hereinafter called CSS) under the general direction and supervision of the Executive Vice President, CCC, and in the field will be carried out by the CSS Commodity Offices. Representatives and employees of CSS Commodity Offices do not have authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of this part or any amendments or supplements thereto.

§ 476.103 *Definitions.* Unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, as used in this part, the following terms should have the following meanings:

(a) "Designated feed grains" means barley, corn, grain sorghums and oats;

(b) "Cooperating State Agency" means a State Agency, designated by the proper State authority, to participate in this program. Only one such agency may be designated for each State.

(c) "Designated disaster area" means an area designated by the President under Public Law 875, 81st Congress, as amended, as an area of major disaster, and also by the Secretary of Agriculture as an area in which assistance of the nature provided for herein is needed.

§ 476.104 *Agreement with Cooperating State Agency*—(a) *Request for approval.* Request by appropriate State officials for approval of the Cooperating State Agency to participate in the program should be made in writing to the Administrator, CSS, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. The request must contain the following:

(1) Name and address of the Cooperating State Agency.

(2) Certification, in duplicate, as specified in § 476.105 (b) (2) (i) stating the Cooperating State Agency's understanding of the program.

(3) Copy of the uniform basic standards that will be used in determining the eligibility of recipients.

§ 476.105 *General conditions.* The quantities of designated feed grains made available by CCC under this program will be determined with regard to other statutory and program operations of CCC and will be such as can be effectively distributed in furtherance of the objectives of this program. Under this program CCC will deliver designated feed grains in bulk only to Cooperating State Agencies via railroad cars at one or more central locations in each State. The designated feed grains will be furnished by CCC free of cost to the Cooperating State Agencies and CCC will pay the transportation and handling costs in making deliveries at central locations in each State. No other costs will be assumed by CCC. Cooperating State Agencies, prior to receiving designated feed grains under this program, will be required to enter into agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture. Such agreements will set forth certain terms and conditions and, as a minimum, such terms and conditions will include the following:

(a) *Terms and conditions; orders; shipments*—(1) *Submission of orders.* Orders must be submitted by the Cooperating State Agency to the CSS Commodity Office serving the State (see § 476.106 for the list of CSS Commodity Offices and the areas served by them).

(2) *Necessary information in orders.* Orders must specify the kind and quantity of designated feed grains desired, and must also specify the destination, delivering railroad carrier, and the consignee. Request for shipment of two or more carload lots for delivery at the same point may be included in the same order. Shipments will be made in carload lots only.

(3) *Acknowledgment of order.* The CSS Commodity Office will acknowledge receipt of any order submitted by the Cooperating State Agency, and, if such order is acceptable to CCC, will notify such Agency of the appropriate date that shipment will be made and of the origin point of shipment.

(4) *Delivery.* Shipment of designated feed grains will be made by the CSS Commodity Office to the point shown in the order, if such point is approved by CCC as a central location. Upon request of the Cooperating State Agency prior to delivery at such point, the CSS Commodity Office may divert such shipment to another central location.

(5) *Weight certificates.* The Cooperating State Agency shall furnish to the CSS Commodity Office, as soon as possible after unloading, official weight certificates, or the best weights obtainable if official weights are not available, with respect to each shipment.

(6) *Charges after arrival.* The Cooperating State Agency shall be responsible for all transportation and accessorial charges accruing after arrival of the shipment at the original billed destination or the point to which the shipment was ordered diverted by the CSS Commodity Office pursuant to request of the Cooperating State Agency. The Cooperating State Agency shall also be responsible for any other charges or costs of any kind accruing after arrival of the designated feed grains. Such costs and charges shall include, but are not limited to, costs and charges for receiving, storing, handling, bagging, and distribution of the designated feed grains.

(b) *Terms and conditions; eligibility of recipients; distribution*—(1) *Eligibility of recipients.* Designated feed grains furnished by CCC to any Cooperating State Agency must be distributed free of any costs by such Agency, or its designated representative, to needy farmers. For the purposes of this program the term "needy farmer" means an established farmer residing on a rural farm in a designated disaster area who is without sufficient cash or credit to purchase sufficient feed for his livestock, including hogs, poultry and workstock, and who has been certified to as such by a State or local organization or agency designated by the proper State authority. Uniform basic standards must be established by the Cooperating State Agency for determining the eligibility of recipients, and, as provided in § 476.104 (a) (2), must be submitted with the Cooperating State Agency's request for approval under this program. Such uniform basic standards shall not be changed or altered in any way without the express written approval of CCC. Such uniform basic standards must provide that no person shall be certified as a "needy farmer" whose application under the "1955 Emergency Feed Program" (19 F. R. 5199, 20 F. R. 7562) has been approved during the sixty day period immediately preceding such person's application for assistance under this program.

(2) *Conditions on use.* (i) Designated feed grains furnished by CCC under this program must be used solely for the preservation of the needy farmer's livestock, including hogs, poultry and workstock, and, except for workstock, such livestock must be used solely for food for the needy farmer and his family, and must not be marketed. The Cooperating State Agency shall take all measures necessary to assure compliance with the foregoing.

(ii) The Cooperating State Agency must submit to CCC, with its request for approval under this program, a certification, signed by an appropriate official, in substantially the following form:

I, ----------, ----------,
(Name) (Title)
do hereby certify on behalf of ----------
---------- that it is
(Agency requesting approval)
clearly understood that CCC will make designated feed grains available under the "1955 Disaster Relief Feed Grain Program" only on the conditions that such designated feed grains be distributed free of any cost to needy farmers and be used by such needy farmers solely for feed for the preservation of their livestock, including hogs, poultry and workstock, and that, except for workstock, such livestock and any products thereof must be used only for food for the needy farmer and his family, and must not be marketed. The Cooperating State Agency will make every effort to assure that such conditions are complied with by needy farmers, and will issue such rules and regulations as are appropriate and necessary to assure compliance therewith.

(iii) Each needy farmer, prior to receiving any designated feed grains, must be required by the Cooperating State Agency to certify that he understands that the designated feed grains are being furnished to him through the United States Department of Agriculture and that he will use such feed grains solely

for feed for the preservation of his livestock, including hogs, poultry and workstock and that, except for workstock, such livestock and any products thereof will be used only for food for him and his family and will not be marketed.

§ 476.106 *CSS Commodity Offices.* The CSS Commodity Offices handling feed grains and the areas served by them are shown below:

Chicago CSS Commodity Office, 623 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois: Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

Dallas CSS Commodity Office, 3306 Main Street, Dallas 26, Texas: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Kansas City CSS Commodity Office, Federal Office Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6, Missouri: Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wyoming.

Minneapolis CSS Commodity Office, 1006 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minnesota: Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Portland CSS Commodity Office, 1218 South West Washington Street, Portland 5, Oregon: Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

§ 476.107 *Requests for information.* Cooperating State Agencies or other interested persons desiring information concerning the program, including, but not limited to, such information as the kinds of feed grains that are available, location of such grains, and time required to make delivery, should make written request direct to the CSS Commodity Office serving the State.

§ 476.108 *Accounting for the feed grains shipped.* The Cooperating State Agency shall maintain and preserve until at least January 1, 1961, true and accurate records pertaining to the receipt and distribution of the designated feed grains delivered by CCC, and upon request, an examination of such records by a duly authorized representative of the United States shall be permitted at any time during business hours.

§ 476.109 *Mis-use of designated feed grains.* Whenever it is determined by the Executive Vice President, CCC, that any designated feed grains made available by CCC under this program have been improperly distributed by the Cooperating State Agency, or have not been distributed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this program, the Cooperating State Agency shall pay to CCC, promptly upon demand, CCC's statutory minimum sales price for unrestricted use for the same class, grade and quality of the designated feed grain involved, as determined by CCC, in effect on the date that the CSS Commodity Office acknowledged receipt of the Cooperating State Agency's orders for such feed grain.

§ 476.110 *Termination and disqualification*—(a) *Termination.* CCC may terminate this program, either in its entirety or with respect to a specific designated disaster area at any time. In the event of such termination, CCC will specify a reasonable time within which the Cooperating State Agency must complete distribution of any designated feed grain in its possession.

(b) *Disqualification.* A Cooperating State Agency receiving feed grains may be disqualified from future participation in this program if it fails to comply with the provisions of this part or any notices, instructions or announcements issued pursuant to this part. Action taken hereunder shall not preclude CCC or the United States Department of Agriculture from taking other action through other available means when considered necessary. Fraud in the acquisition, handling or distribution of designated feed grains may be subject to prosecution under applicable Federal statutes.

§ 476.111 *Saving clause.* Any or all of the provisions of this part may be waived, withdrawn or amended at any time.

Issued this 16th day of December 1955.

[SEAL] WALTER C. BERGER,
Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10266; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Farm Marketing Quotas and Acreage Allotments), Department of Agriculture

PART 725—BURLEY AND FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

APPORTIONMENT OF NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA FOR FLUE-CURED TOBACCO FOR 1956-57 MARKETING YEAR AMONG THE SEVERAL STATES

§ 725.707 *Basis and purpose.* (a) Sections 725.707 to 725.708 are issued to apportion the national marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the 1956-57 marketing year among the several States. The findings and determinations contained in §§ 725.707 to 725.708 have been made on the basis of the latest available statistics of the Federal government, and after due consideration of data, views, and recommendations received from tobacco producers and others as provided in a notice (20 F R. 7918) given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003)

(b) Since flue-cured tobacco growers are now planning their 1956 farming operations, it is imperative that they be advised at the earliest date possible of the 1956 tobacco acreage allotments for their farms. It is hereby found that compliance with the 30-day effective date provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act is impractical and contrary to the public interest. Therefore, the apportionment shall be effective on the date of filing with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

§ 725.708 *Apportionment of the national marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1956*—(a) *Apportionment of the quota.* The national marketing quota is hereby apportioned among the several States pursuant to section 313 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and converted into State acreage allotments in accordance with section 313 (g) of the act as follows:

State:	*Acreage allotment*
Alabama	553
Florida	18,822
Georgia	80,983
North Carolina	585,976
South Carolina	103,013
Virginia	88,949
Reserve[1]	2,224

[1] Acreage reserved for establishing allotments for new farms.

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply Secs. 301, 312, 313, 52 Stat. 38, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1312, 1313)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of December 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10265; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

Chapter VIII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Sugar), Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Sugar Requirements and Quotas

[Sugar Reg. 811]

PART 811—CONTINENTAL SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND AREA QUOTAS

REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS FOR 1956

Basis and purpose. The purpose of Sugar Regulation 811 is to determine, pursuant to section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (hereinafter called the "act") the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1956 and to establish, pursuant to section 202 of the act, sugar quotas for the supplying areas in terms of short tons of sugar, raw value, equal to the quantity determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be needed in 1956.

The determination of sugar requirements set forth below is made pursuant to section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1948. The act requires that the Secretary of Agriculture make such determination for the calendar year 1956 during December of 1955. The determination has been based, insofar as required by section 201 of the act, on official statistics of the Department of Agriculture and statistics published by other agencies of the Federal Government.

Prior to the issuance of this regulation, notice was given (20 F R. 7706) that the Secretary of Agriculture was preparing, among other things, to determine the sugar requirements and to establish quotas for the calendar year 1956 and that any interested person might present any data, views, or arguments with respect thereto at a public hearing to be held in Washington, D. C., on Novem-

ber 2, 1955. In addition, the notice stated that any interested person might present any data, views or arguments with respect thereto in writing not later than November 21, 1955. In making this determination due consideration has been given to the data, views and arguments expressed at the hearing held on November 2, 1955, and to the data, views and arguments submitted in writing on or before November 21, 1955, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237).

Since the Sugar Act of 1948 requires that the Secretary of Agriculture determine sugar requirements for the calendar year 1956 during the month of December 1955, and since the sugar quotas for some areas are relatively small, thereby making it possible for such areas to exceed their quotas within a few days after the beginning of the quota year, compliance with the 30-day effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Accordingly, this regulation shall be effective on January 1, 1956.

Sec.
811.80 Sugar requirements, 1956.
811.81 Basic quotas for domestic areas.
811.82 Basic quotas for other areas.
811.83 [Reserved.]
811.84 Proration of quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines.
811.85 Direct-consumption portion of quotas or prorations.
811.86 Liquid sugar quotas.
811.87 Restrictions on marketing and shipment.
811.88 Inapplicability of quota regulations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 811.80 to 811.88 issued under sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932, as amended; 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1153. Interpret or apply secs. 202, 204, 207, 208, 209, 210 and 212; 61 Stat. 924, 925, 927, 928, as amended, 929; 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1112, 1114, 1117, 1118, 1120, 1122.

§ 811.80 *Sugar requirements, 1956.* The amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1956 is hereby determined to be 8,350,000 short tons, raw value.

§ 811.81 *Basic quotas for domestic areas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 202 of the act, for domestic sugar producing areas for the calendar year 1956 the following quotas:

Area:	*Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value*
Domestic beet sugar	1,800,000
Mainland cane sugar	500,000
Hawaii	1,052,000
Puerto Rico	1,080,000
Virgin Islands	12,000

§ 811.82 *Basic quotas for other areas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 202 of the act, for foreign countries for the calendar year 1956, the following quotas:

Area:	*Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value*
Republic of the Philippines	980,000
Cuba	2,808,960
Other foreign countries	117,040

§ 811.83 [Reserved.]

§ 811.84 *Proration of quotas for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines*—(a) *Entries from unspecified countries.* The portion of any quota or deficit prorated in this section to unspecified countries may be filled by sugar from any country other than those specified in this part but the quantity entered from any unspecified country shall not exceed one per centum of the total quota and deficits for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines prorated in this section.

(b) *Basic prorations.* The 1956 quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines is hereby prorated, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 202 of the act, among such countries as follows:

Country:	*Proration in short tons, raw value*
Dominican Republic	29,064
El Salvador	4,355
Haiti	2,813
Mexico	12,051
Nicaragua	8,237
Peru	54,668
Unspecified countries	5,852
Total	117,040

§ 811.85 *Direct-consumption portion of quotas or prorations*—(a) *Domestic areas.* Pursuant to subsections (a), (b) and (c) of section 207 of the act, the quotas established in § 811.81 for the following listed areas may be filled by direct-consumption sugar not in excess of the following amount for each such area:

Area:	*Direct-consumption sugar, short tons, raw value*
Hawaii	29,616
Puerto Rico	126,033
Virgin Islands	0

(b) *Other areas.* (1) Pursuant to subsections (d), (e) and (h) of section 207 of the act, the quotas established in § 811.82 for the following listed areas may be filled by direct-consumption sugar not in excess of the following amount for each such area:

Area:	*Direct-consumption sugar, short tons, raw value*
Republic of the Philippines	59,920
Cuba	375,000
Other foreign countries	39,794

(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing limitation, the following listed countries may enter within the limits of the prorations established in § 811.84 a minimum quantity of sugar for direct consumption equal to the quantities listed below for each such country:

Country:	*Direct-consumption sugar, pounds, raw value*
Canada	7,552
Colombia	857
Costa Rica	2,168
Dominican Republic	2,400,958
El Salvador	4,041,686
Haiti	376,163
Hong Kong	42,987
Mexico	1,287,589
Nicaragua	9,059,531
Peru	4,377,617
United Kingdom	144,490

§ 811.86 *Liquid sugar quotas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to section 208 of the act, for foreign countries for the calendar year 1956 quotas for liquid sugar as follows:

Country:	*Liquid sugar, wine gallons, 72 percent total sugar content*
Cuba	7,970,558
Dominican Republic	830,894
British West Indies	300,000
Other foreign countries	0

§ 811.87 *Restrictions on marketing and shipment.* Pursuant to section 209 of the act, all persons are hereby prohibited, during the calendar year 1956 from:

(a) Bringing or importing into the continental United States from the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or foreign countries, (1) any sugar or liquid sugar after the applicable quota, or the proration of any such quota, has been filled, or (2) any direct-consumption sugar after the direct-consumption portion of any such quota or proration thereof has been filled.

(b) Shipping, transporting, or marketing in interstate commerce, or in competition with sugar or liquid sugar shipped, transported, or marketed in interstate or foreign commerce, any sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in either the domestic beet sugar area or the mainland cane sugar area after the quota for such area has been filled.

§ 811.88 *Inapplicability of quota regulations.* Pursuant to section 212 of the act, §§ 811.81 to 811.87 shall not apply to (a) the first ten short tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines, in the calendar year 1956; (b) the first ten short tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines in the calendar year 1956 for religious, sacramental, educational, or experimental purposes; (c) liquid sugar imported from any foreign country other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines, in individual sealed containers not in excess of one and one-tenth gallons each; or (d) any sugar or liquid sugar imported, brought into, or produced or manufactured in the United States for the distillation of alcohol, or for livestock feed or for the production of livestock feed.

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

Section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, provides that in determining the quantity (total quota) of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States consideration must be given to the distribution of sugar in the twelve months ended October 31 prior to the year to which the requirements apply, any surplus or deficiency in inventories of sugar, changes in consumption because of changes in population and demand conditions, and the relationship between wholesale prices for refined sugar and the Consumers' Price Index.

Distribution of sugar by refiners, importers, and processors during the 12-month period ended October 31, 1955, amounted to 8,500,000 tons. It appears that consumption of sugar during this 12-month period was somewhat less than distribution.

Invisible inventories (held by wholesalers, retailers, and consumers) appear to have risen and to have been higher on October 31 than they were a year earlier, since distribution in the four months immediately preceding, during which refined sugar prices were strengthening in many parts of the country, exceeded that for the corresponding period a year earlier by about 270,000 tons.

Inventories held by refiners and importers on October 31, 1955, amounted to 503,000 tons, or substantially the same as a year earlier. However, additional supplies available to refiners and importers under quotas were larger so that total supplies held by, or available to, refiners and importers on October 31, 1955, amounted to 1,306,000 tons or approximately 70,000 tons more than a year ago.

Supplies of beet sugar remaining to be marketed under the quota during the last two months of 1955 were 136,000 tons smaller than for the same period of 1954. After deducting constructive deliveries made to fill quotas in 1954, the total supplies of beet and cane sugar available under quotas for distribution during the last two months of the year are as large in 1955 as they were in 1954. Both visible and invisible inventories fluctuate considerably depending upon price trends and other conditions that temporarily affect demand. Although it is impossible to anticipate the demand for inventories a year in advance, present inventories are believed to be large enough to permit some reduction, if holders so desire, by the end of 1956.

Population growth should result in an increase of approximately 150,000 tons in consumption during calendar year 1956 as compared with the 12-month period ended October 31, 1955. Changes that may occur in other demand conditions in 1956 are not likely to affect the consumption of sugar significantly.

New York wholesale prices of refined sugar were unusually stable during 1955 and are now at the same level as they were a year ago. During the first half of 1955 prices of refined cane and beet sugar in the southern and western areas of the country were low in relation to the New York basis price. By October, however, prices in such other areas had strengthened so as to restore substantially the relationship with the New York price that existed prior to late 1953. The New York wholesale price of refined sugar in 1955 averaged about 1.4 cents per pound below the level that would have been necessary to maintain the relationship between that price and the Consumers' Price Index that existed under price control in 1947.

After consideration of all of the foregoing factors and recognition of the inherent uncertainties involved, it is determined that initial sugar requirements (total quotas) for the continental United States for 1956 of 8,350,000 short tons, raw value, as established herein will provide a supply that is expected to result in prices that are not excessive to consumers and that will maintain and protect the welfare of the domestic sugar industry.

Quotas. The basic quotas established for domestic areas are in amounts specified in the act. Section 202 of the act provides that the quota for the Republic of the Philippines shall be 952,000 short tons "as specified in section 211 of the Philippine Trade Act of 1946." Quotas under the Sugar Act are established in terms of "short tons, raw value" On the basis of the average polarization of Philippine sugar brought into the continental United States during 1955, equal to 94 percent of the 1955 quota, a quota of 980,000 short tons, raw value, is required to permit the entry of the quantity of sugar established as the quota for the Republic of the Philippines by section 202 of the act. The portion of this quota which may be imported as direct-consumption sugar, established as 56,000 short tons in subsection (d) of section 207 of the act, may be filled entirely with refined sugar and is, therefore, determined to be equivalent to 59,920 short tons, raw value.

The basic quotas for other foreign countries have been established by applying the statutory percentages to the difference between the consumption estimate and the sum of the quotas established for domestic areas and the Republic of the Philippines. In accordance with subsection (c) of section 202 of the act, ninety-five percent of the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines has been prorated to those countries which entered more than two percent of the average importations within the quotas for the years 1948, 1949, and 1950 on the basis of the average quantity imported from each such country within the quotas for those years. The remaining five percent of the quota has not been prorated to specific countries and may be filled by countries not receiving specific prorations. The amounts of the quotas and prorations which may be filled by direct-consumption sugar are as specified in the act. The liquid sugar quotas equal those specified in the act.

Done at Washington, D. C., 16th day of December 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10260; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Sugar Reg. 812]

PART 812—SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS; HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

CALENDAR YEAR, 1956

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 922; 65 Stat. 318; 7 U. S. C. 1100) and the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237, 5 U. S. C. 1001) these regulations are hereby made, prescribed, and published to be in force and effect for the calendar year 1956 or until amended or superseded by regulations hereafter made during the calendar year 1956.

Basis and purpose. The determinations and the sugar quotas set forth below have been made and established pursuant to section 203 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (hereinafter called the "act") The act provides for the Secretary of Agriculture to make such determinations and establish such quotas for the calendar year 1956 during December 1955. The determinations of the sugar requirements have been based insofar as required by section 201 of the act, on official statistics of the Department of Agriculture and statistics published by other agencies of the Federal Government. The purpose of such determinations is to provide the amounts of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the Territory of Hawaii and in Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1956. The determinations provide the basis for the establishment of sugar quotas for such year for local consumption therein pursuant to section 203 of the act.

Prior to the issuance of these regulations, notice was given (20 F. R. 7707) that the Secretary of Agriculture was preparing, among other things, to determine the requirements and quotas for the calendar year 1956 for local consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico and that any interested person might present any data, views or arguments with respect thereto in writing not later than November 21, 1955. Due consideration has been given to the data, views and arguments submitted, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237)

Since the act provides that the Secretary of Agriculture determine sugar requirements and establish quotas for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico during December 1955, to be applicable for the calendar year 1956, it is impracticable and not in the public interest to comply with the 30-day effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. Accordingly, these regulations shall be effective January 1, 1956.

§ 812.15 *Sugar requirements and quotas*—(a) *Sugar requirements.* It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 203 of the act, that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the territory of Hawaii for the calendar year 1956 is 45,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, and that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1956 is 100,000 short tons, raw value.

(b) *Local consumption quotas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to section 203 of the act, for local consumption in the Territory of Hawaii and in Puerto Rico, for the calendar year 1956 the following quotas.

Area:	*Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value*
Hawaii	45,000
Puerto Rico	100,000

§ 812.16 *Restrictions on marketing.* For the calendar year 1956 all persons are hereby forbidden, pursuant to section 209 of the act, from marketing in the Territory of Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, for consumption therein, any sugar or liquid sugar after the quota for the area for the calendar year 1956 has been filled.

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

Pursuant to section 203 of the act, it has been determined that those provisions of section 201 of the act which shall apply to the determination of the amounts of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico relate to (1) the quantities of sugar distributed for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico during the twelve-month period ended October 31, 1955, (2) deficiencies or surpluses in inventories of sugar and (3) changes in consumption because of changes in population and demand conditions.

The quantities of sugar distributed for consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico, including that which was lost in refining after charge to the local quotas, during such twelve-month period were approximately 42,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, and 106,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, respectively.

No official estimate of population for either of these areas for 1956 is available. The estimate of the civilian population for 1955 was about 2 percent greater than for 1954 in both areas.

In Hawaii changes in distribution of sugar for local consumption in recent years appears to have been dominated by changes in industrial use of sugar. For the twelve months ended October 31, 1953, distribution amounted to about 42,000 tons, and for the twelve months ended October 31, 1954, about 38,000. The average for the seven years ended October 31, 1955, is a little less than 40,000 tons. In view of these rates of distribution, it appears that new quota supplies of 45,000 short tons, raw value, will be adequate for local consumption in Hawaii in 1956.

In Puerto Rico the 106,000 tons distributed in the twelve-month period ended October 31, 1955, is 6,000 tons more than was distributed in the preceding twelve months. Distribution during seven twelve-month periods preceding October 31, 1954, averaged 100,000 tons, the variations from year to year indicating no clear-cut trend. On October 31 processors and refiners held 28,000 short tons, raw value, of refined and turbinado sugar in inventory. Of this quantity about 21,000 tons was within 1955 allotments compared to about 18,000 tons needed to sustain distribution to the end of the year at the rate for the preceding twelve months. The refiners do not operate in the first few weeks of the calendar year. Refined sugar in processor's inventory on January 1, 1956, in excess of 1955 quotas may be used to fill 1956 allotments of either the local quota or the direct-consumption portion of the mainland quota. Local quota sugar transferred to a refiner in 1955 and carried into 1956 is available for local consumption without charge to 1956 allotments. It is desirable to provide a local quota supply which will permit refiners (or their customers) to carry sufficient quota refined sugar into the new year to maintain an adequate supply for consumers until processing of new-crop sugar is fully under way. It, therefore, appears that inventories charged to the 1955 quota will not be excessive on January 1, 1956, and that a quota of 100,000 short tons, raw value, for local consumption in Puerto Rico in 1956 will provide a supply of sugar that will be consumed at fair prices.

In accordance with the above, the quotas for local consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico for 1956 have been established at 45,000 and 100,000 short tons, raw value, respectively.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932, 7 U. S. C. 1153. Interpret or apply secs. 201, 203, 209, 210; 61 Stat. 923, 925, 928; 7 U. S. C. 1111, 1113, 1119, 1120)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of December 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10258; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Sugar Reg. 812, Amdt. 1]

PART 812—SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS, HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

CALENDAR YEAR, 1955

Basis and purpose. The revised determination of sugar requirements and the revised sugar quotas for Hawaii set forth below have been made and established pursuant to section 203 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (hereinafter called the "act"). The act requires that the Secretary shall revise the determination of sugar requirements at such times during the calendar year as may be necessary. It now appears that the requirements for Hawaii for the calendar year 1955 will exceed the amount provided for in the determination which became effective January 1, 1955. The purpose of this revision is to make the determination and the quota related thereto conform to the requirements presently indicated on the basis of the applicable factors specified in section 203 of the act.

The original quota is approaching exhaustion and additional sugar is needed for distribution during the remainder of 1955. In order to effectively carry out the purposes of the Sugar Act, it is necessary that the revision in the determination and quota be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and the revision of the determination made herein shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 922, 65 Stat. 318; 7 U. S. C. 1100) and the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237, U. S. C. 1001), Sugar Regulation 812 (19 F. R. 9167) determining sugar consumption requirements and quotas for the Territory of Hawaii and Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1955 is hereby amended by revising § 812.13 to read as follows:

§ 812.13 *Sugar requirements and quotas*—(a) *Sugar requirements.* It is hereby determined pursuant to section 203 of the act, that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the Territory of Hawaii for the calendar year 1955 is 45,000 short tons, raw value, and that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1955 is 100,000 short tons, raw value.

(b) *Local consumption quotas.* There are hereby established pursuant to section 203 of the act, for local consumption in the Territory of Hawaii and in Puerto Rico, for the calendar year 1955, the following quotas:

Area:	*Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value*
Hawaii	45,000
Puerto Rico	100,000

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATION

In the original determination, the quantity for local consumption in Hawaii was set at 40,000 short tons, raw value. Local sugar distribution for the first ten months of 1955 amounted to approximately 38,000 tons. A quota for the full year of 45,000 tons will be required to provide this rate of distribution and the necessary year-end stocks of sugar in distribution channels. The consumption requirements and quota for Puerto Rico remain unchanged at the quantity established in Sugar Regulation 812, effective January 1, 1955.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U. S. C. 1153. Interprets or applies secs. 201, 203, 209, 210; 61 Stat. 923, 925, 928; 7 U. S. C. 1111, 1113, 1119, 1120)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of December 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10259; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Sugar Reg. 814.23]

PART 814—ALLOTMENT OF SUGAR QUOTAS

MAINLAND CANE SUGAR AREA, 1956

Basis and purpose. This allotment order is issued under section 205 (a) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (hereinafter called the "act") for the purpose of establishing allotments of the 1956 sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area for the period January 1, 1956, to the date allotments of such quota are prescribed for the full calendar year 1956.

Omission of recommended decision and effective date. The record of the

hearing regarding the subject of this order shows that with 1955 marketings for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area equal to the quota of 500,000 tons, probably 474,000 tons of 1955-crop sugar will remain to be marketed after January 1, 1956. This quantity of sugar, along with production of sugar from 1956-crop sugarcane, will result in a supply of sugar available for marketing in 1956 sufficiently in excess of the 500,000 short tons, raw value, quota for the area to cause disorderly marketing and prevent some interested persons from having equitable opportunities to market sugar (R. 8) The inventories of sugar on January 1, 1956, together with production in early 1956, may make it possible for some allottees to market shortly after January 1, 1956, a quantity of sugar larger than the allotments established by this order. Since this proceeding was instituted for the purpose of issuing allotments to prevent disorderly marketing of sugar and to afford all interested persons an equitable opportunity to market, it is hereby found that due and timely execution of the functions imposed upon the Secretary under the act imperatively and unavoidably requires omission of a recommended decision in this proceeding. It is hereby further found that compliance with the 30-day effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, consequently, this order shall be effective on January 1, 1956.

Preliminary statement. Section 205 (a) of the act requires the Secretary to allot a quota whenever he finds that the allotment is necessary (1) to assure an orderly and adequate flow of sugar or liquid sugar in the channels of interstate or foreign commerce, (2) to prevent the disorderly marketing of sugar or liquid sugar, (3) to maintain a continuous and stable supply of sugar or liquid sugar, or (4) to afford all interested persons equitable opportunities to market sugar within the quota for the area. Section 205 (a) also requires that such allotment be made after such hearing and upon such notice as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe.

Pursuant to the applicable rules of practice and procedure (7 CFR 801.1 et seq.) a preliminary finding was made that allotment of the quota is necessary, and a notice was published on October 18, 1955 (20 F R. 7815) of a public hearing to be held at Washington, D. C., in Room 2W Administration Building of the Department of Agriculture on November 3, 1955, at 2:00 p. m., e. s. t., for the purpose of receiving evidence to enable the Secretary, (1) to affirm, modify or revoke the preliminary finding of necessity for allotments, and (2) to establish fair, efficient and equitable allotments of a portion of the 1956 quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area for the period January 1, 1956, to the date the Secretary prescribes allotments of such quota for the calendar year 1956.

The hearing was held at the place and time specified in the notice.

Basis for findings and conclusions. Section 205 (a) of the act reads in pertinent part as follows:

* * * Allotments shall be made in such manner and in such amounts as to provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of such quota or proration thereof, by taking into consideration the processing of sugar or liquid sugar from sugar beets or sugarcane to which proportionate shares, determined pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 302, pertained; the past marketings or importations of each such person and the ability of such person to market or import that portion of such quota or proration thereof allotted to him * * *

The necessity for allotment of the 1956 sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area is indicated by the extent to which the quantity of sugar in prospect for marketing in 1956 exceeds the quota and that in the absence of allotments disorderly marketing would result, and some interested persons would be prevented from having equitable opportunities to market sugar (R. 8, 9)

Testimony indicates that it is desirable to defer allotment proceedings with respect to the allotment of the full quota for 1956 until most allottees have completed processing of 1955-crop sugarcane, but allotments of a portion of the quota should be in effect beginning January 1, 1956, because inventories of sugar on January 1, 1956, together with production of sugar in early 1956 may make it possible for some allottees to market shortly after January 1, 1956, a quantity of sugar larger than eventually may be allotted to them (R. 8, 9)

To meet this situation the Government witness proposed that allotment of 80 percent of the 1956 sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area be established to be effective for the period January 1, 1956, to the date allotments of the entire quota for the calendar year are established, by allotting to each allottee 80 percent of his allotment of the 1955 quota established in Sugar Regulation 814.22, Amendment 1, effective September 23, 1955 (20 F R. 7126, 7987; R. 9 Ex. 4)

Consideration is given to the three factors cited in the act in the same manner as was given in allotting the full quota for 1955, and such basis for allotment of a portion of the 1956 quota to be in effect for the early part of the year cannot be substantially improved (R. 11) No testimony, proposals or arguments other than that outlined above appear in the hearing record.

Findings and conclusions: On the basis of the record of the hearing, I hereby find and conclude that:

(1) For the calendar year 1956 Mainland Cane Sugar processors will have available for marketing from 1954 and 1955-crop sugarcane about 474,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar. This quantity of sugar, together with production of sugar from 1956-crop sugarcane, will result in a supply of sugar available for marketing in 1956 sufficiently in excess of the 500,000 short tons, raw value, quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area to cause disorderly marketing and prevent some interested persons from having equitable opportunities to market sugar.

(2) The allotment of the 1956 Mainland Cane Sugar Area quota is necessary to prevent disorderly marketing and to afford all interested persons equitable opportunities to market sugar processed from sugarcane produced in the area.

(3) It is desirable to defer the allotment of the entire 1956 calendar year sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area until processings from 1955-crop sugarcane can be known or closely estimated for all allottees, but it is necessary to make allotments of a portion of the 1956 quota effective January 1, 1956, to prevent some allottees from marketing a quantity of sugar larger than eventually may be allotted to them when the entire 1956 quota is allotted.

(4) The findings in (3), above, require that, effective for the period January 1, 1956, until the date allotments of the entire 1956 calendar year Mainland Cane Sugar Area quota are prescribed, allotments of such quota be established for each allottee equal to 80 percent of each allottee's allotment of the 1955 quota for such area as established by Sugar Regulation 814.22, Amendment 1, effective September 23, 1955.

(5) Allotments of the 1956 sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area established as found in (4), above, give consideration to the statutory factors "processings * * * from * * * proportionate shares," "past marketings" and "ability to market."

(6) The allotments of the 1955 quota referred to in (4) above, are as set forth in the following table:

Processor	Allotments (short tons, raw value)
Albania Sugar Co	5,014
Alice C. Plantation & Refy, Inc	5,749
Alma Plantation, Ltd	5,619
J. Aron & Co., Inc	10,528
Billeaud Sugar Factory	6,479
Breaux Bridge Sugar Coop., Inc	5,734
J. M. Burguieres Co., Ltd., The	4,859
Burton-Sutton Oil Co., Inc	6,149
Caire & Graugnard	2,799
Caldwell Sugars Coop., Inc	9,463
Catherine Sugar Co., Inc	5,609
Columbia Sugar Co	4,694
Cora-Texas Mfg. Co., Inc	2,459
Dugas & LeBlanc, Ltd	9,853
Duhe & Bourgeois Sugar Co., Inc	7,149
Erath Sugar Co., Ltd	3,964
Evan Hall Sugar Coop., Inc	17,053
Evangeline Pepper & Food Products, Inc	3,669
Fellsmere Sugar Producers Assoc	8,468
Frisco Cane Co., Inc	695
Glenwood Coop., Inc	9,188
Godchaux Sugars, Inc	28,864
Helvetia Sugar Coop., Inc	5,254
Iberia Sugar Coop., Inc	11,058
LaFourche Sugar Co	11,703
Harry L. Laws & Co., Inc	7,444
Levert-St. John, Inc	7,683
Loisel Sugar Co., Inc	4,609
Louisiana State Penitentiary	2,659
Lula Factory, Inc	9,193
Meeker Sugar Coop., Inc	2,689
Milliken & Farwell, Inc	10,893
Okeelanta Sugar Refinery, Inc	11,423
M. A. Patout & Son, Ltd	6,759
Poplar Grove Ptg. & Ref. Co., Inc	5,024
E. G. Robichaux Co., Ltd	4,269
St. James Sugar Coop., Inc	10,008
St. Mary Sugar Coop., Inc	9,078
Slack Bros., Inc	2,429
Smedes Bros., Inc	3,274
South Coast Corp., The	34,703
Southdown Sugars, Inc	33,408
Sterling Sugars, Inc	9,523
J. Supple's Sons Ptg. Co., Ltd	4,019
United States Sugar Corp	101,555
Valentine Sugars, Inc	10,058

Processors	Allotments (short tons, raw value)
Vermilion Sugar Co., Inc	1,640
Vida Sugars, Inc	3,539
A. Wilbert's Sons Lbr. & Sh. Co	7,029
Young's Industries, Inc	4,899
Louisiana State University	100
All other persons	000
Total	500,000

(7) For the period January 1, 1956, until the date allotments of the entire 1956 calendar year sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area are prescribed, the allotments established in the foregoing manner and in the quantities set forth in the order provide a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of such quota and meet the requirements of section 205 (a) of the act.

Order. Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 205 (a) of the act, it is hereby ordered:

§ 815.23 *Allotment of the 1956 sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area*—(a) *Allotments.* For the period January 1, 1956, until the date allotments of the entire 1956 calendar year sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area are prescribed, the 1956 quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area is hereby allotted, to the extent shown in this section, to the following processors in the quantities which appear opposite their respective names:

Processors	Allotments (short tons, raw value)
Albania Sugar Co	4,011
Alice C. Plantation & Refy, Inc	4,599
Alma Plantation, Ltd	4,495
J. Aron & Company, Inc	8,423
Billeaud Sugar Factory	5,183
Breaux Bridge Sugar Coop., Inc	4,587
J. M. Burguieres Co., Ltd., The	3,887
Burton-Sutton Oil Co., Inc	4,919
Caire & Graugnard	2,239
Caldwell Sugars Coop., Inc	7,571
Catherine Sugar Co., Inc	4,487
Columbia Sugar Co	3,747
Cora-Texas Mfg. Co., Inc	1,967
Dugas & LeBlanc, Ltd	7,883
Duhe & Bourgeois Sugar Co., Inc	5,719
Erath Sugar Co., Ltd	3,171
Evan Hall Sugar Coop., Inc	13,643
Evangeline Pepper & Food Products, Inc	2,935
Fellsmere Sugar Producers Assoc	6,774
Frisco Cane Co., Inc	556
Glenwood Coop., Inc	7,350
Godchaux Sugars, Inc	23,091
Helvetia Sugar Coop., Inc	4,203
Iberia Sugar Coop., Inc	8,847
LaFourche Sugar Co	9,363
Harry L. Laws & Co., Inc	5,955
Levert-St. John, Inc	6,146
Loisel Sugar Co., Inc	3,687
Louisiana State Penitentiary	2,127
Lula Factory, Inc	7,354
Meeker Sugar Coop., Inc	2,151
Milliken & Farwell, Inc	8,715
Okeelanta Sugar Refinery, Inc	9,139
M. A. Patout & Son, Ltd	5,407
Poplar Grove Pltg. & Ref. Co., Inc	4,019
E. G. Robichaux Co., Ltd	3,415
St. James Sugar Coop., Inc	8,007
St. Mary Sugar Coop., Inc	7,262
Slack Bros., Inc	1,943
Smedes Bros., Inc	2,619
South Coast Corp., The	27,763
Southdown Sugars, Inc	26,727
Sterling Sugars, Inc	7,619
J. Supple's Sons Pltg. Co., Ltd	3,239
United States Sugar Corp	81,244
Valentine Sugars, Inc	8,047
Vermilion Sugar Co., Inc	1,312
Vida Sugars, Inc	2,831
A. Wilbert's Sons Lbr. & Sh. Co	5,623
Young's Industries, Inc	3,919
Louisiana State University	80
Any other person	00
Subtotal	400,000
Unallotted	100,000
Total	500,000

(b) *Restrictions on shipment and marketing.* For the period January 1, 1956, until the date an allotment order is issued alloting the entire 1956 calendar year sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area, each person named in paragraph (a) of this section, and any other person, is hereby prohibited from marketing in interstate commerce or in competition with sugar or liquid sugar shipped, transported or marketed in interstate commerce or foreign commerce, any sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugarcane grown in the Mainland Cane Sugar Area in excess of his allotment established in paragraph (a) of this section.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U. S. C. 1153. Interprets or applies secs. 205, 209, 61 Stat. 926, 928; 7 U. S. C. 1115)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of December 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10262; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Sugar Reg. 814.32]

PART 814—ALLOTMENT OF SUGAR QUOTAS

DOMESTIC BEET SUGAR AREA, 1956

Basis and purpose. This allotment order is issued under section 205 (a) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (hereinafter called the "act"), for the purpose of establishing allotments of the 1956 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area for the period January 1, 1956, to the date allotments of such quota are prescribed for the full calendar year 1956.

Omission of recommended decision and effective date. The record of the hearing regarding the subject of this order shows that about 1,630,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar will be held in inventory by the allottees on January 1, 1956, or will be produced by them from the remainder of the 1955-crop sugar beets by July 1956. Some allottees will have in inventory on January 1, 1956, quantities of beet sugar larger than their 1955 allotments and others may have quantities larger than their 1955 allotments available for marketing by the time they complete 1955-crop processings (R. 8). The availability of such sugar may make it possible for some allottees to market shortly after January 1, 1956, a quantity of sugar larger than the allotments established by the order. In view thereof, and to assure that the allotments established herein become effective on January 1, 1956, in order that disorderly marketing of sugar may be prevented, and all interested persons may be afforded an equitable opportunity to market, it is hereby found that due and timely execution of the functions imposed upon the Secretary under the act imperatively and unavoidably requires omission of a recommended decision in this proceeding. It is hereby further found that compliance with the 30-day effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, consequently, this order shall be effective on January 1, 1956.

Preliminary statement. Section 205 (a) of the act requires the Secretary to allot a quota whenever he finds that the allotment is necessary (1) to assure an orderly and adequate flow of sugar or liquid sugar in the channels of interstate or foreign commerce, (2) to prevent the disorderly marketing of sugar or liquid sugar, (3) to maintain a continuous and stable supply of sugar, or (4) to afford all interested persons equitable opportunities to market sugar within the quota for the area. Section 205 (a) also requires that such allotment be made after such hearing and upon such notice as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe.

Pursuant to the applicable rules of practice and procedure (7 CFR 801.1 et seq.) a preliminary finding was made that allotment of the quota is necessary, and a notice was published on October 18, 1955 (20 F. R. 7815), of a public hearing to be held at Washington, D. C., in Room 2W, Administration Building of the Department of Agriculture on November 3, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., for the purpose of receiving evidence to enable the Secretary (1) to affirm, modify or revoke the preliminary finding of necessity for allotments, and (2) to establish fair, efficient and equitable allotments of a portion of the 1956 quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area for the period January 1, 1956, to the date the Secretary prescribes allotments of such quota for the calendar year 1956.

The hearing was held at the place and time specified in the notice.

Basis for findings and conclusions. Section 205 (a) of the act reads in pertinent part as follows:

* * * Allotments shall be made in such manner and in such amounts as to provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of such quota or proration thereof, by taking into consideration the processing of sugar or liquid sugar from sugar beets or sugarcane to which proportionate shares, determined pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 302, pertained; the past marketings or importations of each such person and the ability of such person to market or import that portion of such quota or proration thereof allotted to him * * *.

The necessity for allotment of the 1956 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area is indicated by the extent to which the quantity of sugar in prospect for marketing in 1956 exceeds the quota and the large quantity relative to 1955 allotments that some processors will have available January 1, 1956 (R. 8).

Testimony indicates that it is desirable to defer allotment proceedings with respect to the allotment of the full quota for 1956 until most allottees have completed processing of 1955-crop sugar beets, but that allotments of a portion of the quota should be in effect January 1, 1956, because inventories of sugar on January 1, 1956, together with production of sugar in early 1956 may make it possible for some allottees to market shortly after January 1, 1956, a quantity of sugar larger than eventually may be allotted to them (R. 9–10)

To meet this situation it was proposed that allotment of 80 percent of the 1956 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area be established to be effective for the period January 1, 1956, to the date allotments of the entire quota for the calendar year are established, by allotting to each allottee 80 percent of his allotment of the 1955 quota established in Sugar Regulation 814.31, Amendment 1, effective June 9, 1955 (20 F R. 3999; R. 10, Ex. 4)

Data on processings, past marketings and inventories during the period 1948 through 1954 were made a part of the record of the proceedings on which this order is based (R. 12; Ex. 5) An allotment for each allottee of the 1956 quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area equal to 80 percent of the 1955 allotment for such allottee, as established by Sugar Regulation 814.31, Amendment 1, effective June 9, 1955, will bear a general relationship to the level of processings and marketings for each processor in the 1948–54 period as reflected by these data (R. 11)

In accordance with the hearing record (R. 13) it has been found that Northern Ohio Sugar Company is the successor of Great Lakes Sugar Company and Monitor Sugar Division of Robert Gage Coal Company is successor to Lake Shore Sugar Company.

To assure that the marketing of sugar or liquid sugar will be charged against the proper allotment a finding has been made and a provision has been included in the order to cover the marketing of sugar or liquid sugar derived from sugar beets or molasses which are sold by one processor to another but which are retained and processed and the sugar or liquid sugar derived therefrom is delivered to the buyer or for his account. No testimony proposals or aguments appear in the record other than are outlined above.

Findings and conclusions. On the basis of the record of the hearing, I hereby find and conclude that:

(1) For the calendar year 1956 Domestic Beet Sugar processors will have available for marketing from 1954 and 1955-crop sugar beets about 1,630,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar. This quantity of sugar, together with production of sugar from 1956-crop beets, will result in a supply of sugar available for marketing in 1956 sufficiently in excess of the 1,800,000 short tons, raw value, quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area to cause disorderly marketing and prevent some interested persons from having equitable opportunities to market sugar.

(2) The allotment of the 1956 Domestic Beet Sugar Area quota is necessary to prevent disorderly marketing and to afford all interested persons equitable opportunities to market sugar processed from sugar beets produced in the area.

(3) Allotment of the entire 1956 calendar year sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area should be deferred until processings of the 1955-crop sugar beets can be known or closely estimated for all allottees, however it is necessary that an allotment of such quota be in effect on January 1, 1956, in order to avoid disorderly marketing out of sugar on hand on that date or to be produced shortly thereafter, and to afford all interested persons equitable opportunities to market sugar.

(4) The findings in (3) above, require that, effective for the period January 1, 1956, until the date allotments of the 1956 Domestic Beet Sugar Area quota for the full calendar year 1956 are prescribed, allotments of such quota be established for each allottee equal to 80 percent of each allottee's allotment of the 1955 quota for such area as established by Sugar Regulation 814.31, Amendment 1, effective June 9, 1955, and that other provisions of such regulations apply to the allotments made herein.

(5) In establishing allotment of the 1956 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area as found in (4) above, the statutory factors, "processings * * * from * * * proportionate shares," "past marketings" and "ability to market" have been taken into consideration.

(6) The allotments of the 1955 quota referred to in (4) above, are as set forth in the following table:

Processors	Allotments	
	Short tons, raw value	100-pound bags beet sugar
Amalgamated Sugar Co., The	232,397	4,343,860
American Crystal Sugar Co	258,495	4,830,000
Buckeye Sugars, Inc	10,165	190,000
Franklin County Sugar Co	10,165	190,000
Garden City Co., The	7,490	140,000
Great Lakes Sugar Co	21,400	400,000
Great Western Sugar Co., The	406,600	7,600,000
Holly Sugar Corp	275,525	5,150,000
Lake Shore Sugar Co	9,095	170,000
Layton Sugar Co	7,811	146,000
Menominee Sugar Co	5,350	100,000
Michigan Sugar Co	58,850	1,100,000
Monitor Sugar Division of Robert Gage Coal Co	19,795	370,000
National Sugar Manufacturing Co	5,350	100,000
Spreckels Sugar Co	201,962	3,775,000
Superior Sugar Refining Co	6,420	120,000
Union Sugar Division, Consolidated Foods Corp	79,715	1,490,000
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co	183,505	3,420,000
All other persons	000	000
Total	1,800,000	33,644,860

(7) Northern Ohio Sugar Company shall replace Great Lakes Sugar Company, and the Monitor Sugar Division of Robert Gage Coal Company shall succeed to all interests of Lake Shore Sugar Company as allottees of the 1956 sugar quota for the domestic beet sugar area.

(8) To assure that the marketing of sugar or liquid sugar is charged against the proper allotment, it is necessary that the order provide for charges to allotments of processors who sell sugar beets, or molasses derived from sugar beets, but retain and process such sugar beets or molasses into sugar or liquid sugar for delivery to or for the account of the buyer.

(9) For the period January 1, 1956, until the date allotments of the entire 1956 calendar year sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area are prescribed, the allotments established in the foregoing manner and in the quantities set forth in the order provide a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of such quota and meet the requirements of section 205 (a) of the act.

Order Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 205 (a) of the act, it is hereby ordered:

§ 814.31 *Allotment of the 1956 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area*—(a) *Allotments.* For the period January 1, 1956, until the date allotments of the entire 1956 calendar year sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area are prescribed, the 1956 quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area is hereby allotted, to the extent shown in this section, to the following processors in the quantities which appear opposite their respective names:

Processors	Allotments	
	Short tons, raw value	100-pound bags beet sugar
Amalgamated Sugar Co., The	185,917	3,476,038
American Crystal Sugar Co	206,724	3,864,000
Buckeye Sugars, Inc	8,132	152,000
Franklin County Sugar Co	8,132	152,000
Garden City Co., The	5,992	112,000
Great Western Sugar Co., The	325,280	6,080,000
Holly Sugar Corp	220,420	4,120,000
Layton Sugar Co	6,249	116,800
Menominee Sugar Co	4,280	80,000
Michigan Sugar Co	47,080	880,000
Monitor Sugar Division of Robert Gage Coal Co	23,112	432,000
National Sugar Manufacturing Co., The	4,280	80,000
Northern Ohio Sugar Co	17,120	320,000
Spreckels Sugar Co	161,670	3,020,000
Superior Sugar Refining Co	5,130	96,000
Union Sugar Division, Consolidated Foods Corp	63,772	1,192,000
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co	146,804	2,741,000
Any other person	000	000
Subtotal	1,440,000	26,916,838
Unallotted	360,000	6,728,972
Total	1,800,000	33,644,860

(b) *Marketing of sugar beets and molasses.* If sugar beets or molasses derived from sugar beets are sold by a processor but retained and processed by such processor and the sugar or liquid sugar processed therefrom is delivered to or for the account of the buyer of the sugar beets or molasses, the marketing of such sugar or liquid sugar shall, at the time such sugar or liquid sugar is so delivered, be charged to the allotment of the processor who sold and processed such sugar beets or molasses.

(c) *Restrictions on shipment and marketing.* For the period January 1, 1956, until the date an allotment order is issued alloting the entire 1956 calendar year sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area, each person named in paragraph (a) of this section, and any other person is hereby prohibited from marketing in interstate commerce or in com-

petition with sugar or liquid sugar shipped, transported or marketed in interstate commerce or foreign commerce, any sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets grown in the Domestic Beet Sugar Area in excess of his allotment established in paragraph (a) of this section.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U. S. C. 1153. Interprets or applies sec. 205, 209, 61 Stat. 926, 928; 7 U. S. C. 1115)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of December 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10263; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

PART 989—RAISINS PRODUCED FROM RAISIN VARIETY GRAPES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM GRADE STANDARDS FOR PACKED MUSCAT RAISINS

The order modifying the minimum grade standards for packed Muscat raisins, published in the December 10, 1955 issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (20 F. R. 9173; Doc. 55-9969), is corrected as follows:

1. Change § 989.69 (a) (1) (i) wherever it appears in the document to § 989.59 (a) (2) (i), and § 989.59 (a) (1) wherever it appears in the document to § 989.59 (a) (2):

2. Change the word "Dante" as it appears in the fourth line of the third paragraph, to "Zante."

Dated: December 19, 1955.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10276; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 38—MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR REGULATIONS

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 55-10093, appearing at page 9453 of the issue for Friday, December 16, 1955, §§ 38.104 and 38.201 should read as follows:

§ 38.104 *Reports required.* Agencies shall submit to the Commission, upon request, (a) a statement of the steps taken to institute this program, (b) a copy of agency orders and directives issued in compliance with the regulations in this part, and (c) such other reports as the Commission may require for adequate administration and evaluation of this program.

§ 38.201 *Identification Card.* An employee who operates a Government-owned motor vehicle shall have an Identification Card issued in accordance with the regulations in this part: *Provided,* That an agency's credentials issued to motor vehicle drivers prior to the effective date of the regulations in this part may be continued until the date of expiration thereof, but in no event beyond three years after the effective date of the regulations in this part.

Chapter III—Foreign and Territorial Compensation

[Dept. Reg. 108.273]

PART 325—ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION IN FOREIGN AREAS

DESIGNATION OF DIFFERENTIAL POSTS

Section 325.11, *Designation of differential posts,* is amended as follows, effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following December 31, 1955:

1. Paragraph (c) is amended by the deletion of the following posts:

Ben Guerir, Morocco.
Sidi Slimane, Morocco.

2. Paragraph (d) is amended by the deletion of the following post:

Nouasseur, Morocco.

3. Paragraph (b) is amended by the addition of the following posts:

Ben Guerir, Morocco.
Sidi Slimane, Morocco.

4. Paragraph (c) is amended by the addition of the following posts:

Casablanca, Morocco.
Nouasseur, Morocco.
Rabat, Morocco.

(Sec. 102, Part I, E. O. 10000, 13 F. R. 5453; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

For the Secretary of State.

I. W. CARPENTER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary-Controller.

DECEMBER 13, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10244; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Cooperative Control and Eradication of Animal Diseases

PART 55—CATTLE DESTROYED BECAUSE OF ANAPLASMOSIS

Pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 11 of the act of May 29, 1884, as amended, and section 2 of the act of February 2, 1903 (21 U. S. C. 111, 114, 114a), the following new Part 55 is hereby promulgated to appear in Subchapter B, Chapter I, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations:

Sec.
55.1 Cooperation in eradication of anaplasmosis.
55.2 Appraisal of animals.
55.3 Payments of indemnity; claims not allowed.

AUTHORITY: §§ 55.1 to 55.3 issued under sec. 3, 23 Stat. 32, sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792, ch. 30, 45 Stat. 59, sec. 101, 58 Stat. 734, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 111, 114, 114a.

§ 55.1 *Cooperation in eradication of anaplasmosis.* Upon agreement of the authorities of the Territory of Hawaii to enforce quarantine restrictions and orders and directives properly issued in the control and eradication of anaplasmosis of cattle and to pay 50 percent of the expenses of the purchase and disposition of cattle affected by the disease, the Chief of the Animal Disease Eradication Branch of the Agricultural Research Service is hereby authorized to agree on the part of the Department to cooperate with the Territory in the control and eradication of the subject disease and to pay not more than 50 percent of such expenses.

§ 55.2 *Appraisal of animals.* Animals required to be destroyed because of being infected with anaplasmosis shall be appraised by an officially designated representative of the Animal Disease Eradication Branch or the Territory of Hawaii and shall be destroyed within a period of time acceptable to the Chief of the Branch. Such appraisal shall be based on the actual value of the cattle at the time and place of appraisal.

§ 55.3 *Payments of indemnity; claims not allowed.* (a) Owners of affected cattle destroyed in accordance with this part shall be paid an indemnity not to exceed one-half the difference between the appraised value and the salvage value but the payment shall not exceed the amount paid by the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) In the discretion of the Branch Chief claims will not be allowed under the terms of this part if the payee has not complied with all quarantine requirements.

(c) Claims will not be allowed for expenses for the care and feeding of animals held for destruction.

(d) In the discretion of the Branch Chief claims will not be allowed arising out of the destruction of animals unless they shall have been appraised as described in this part and the owner thereof shall execute a written agreement to the appraisal.

Effective date. These regulations become effective December 22, 1955.

The purpose of this part is to permit the Department to cooperate with the Territory of Hawaii and to grant indemnities to owners of cattle destroyed because of anaplasmosis. The amount of indemnities is dependent on laws of the cooperators, budgetary considerations, and other facts peculiarly within the knowledge of the Department of Agriculture. Federal cooperation and support for eradication of this disease shall be confined to the Territory of Hawaii. It is necessary to put these regulations into effect promptly in order to facilitate conduct of the anaplasmosis eradication program and to assure maximum benefit to affected persons. Hence, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to

the promulgation of these regulations are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause is found for making them effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of December, 1955.

[SEAL] M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator
Agricultural Research Service.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10277; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 147]

PART 608—RESTRICTED AREAS

ALTERATIONS

The restricted area alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Panel, and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Since a military function of the United States is involved, compliance with the notice, procedure and effective date, provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required.

Part 608 is amended as follows:

1. In § 608.14, the Fort Ord, California, area (R-284 formerly D-284) amended on May 10, 1951 in 16 F R. 4311 is further amended by changing the "Description by geographical coordinates" column to read:

Beginning at latitude 36°41'15" longitude 121°47'40"· thence to latitude 36°39'40" longitude 121°43'20"· thence to latitude 36°37'35" longitude 121°41'17"· thence to latitude 36°34'54" longitude 121°43'01"; thence to latitude 36°34'30" longitude 121°-47'40"· thence along the arc of a circle of 3 miles radius centered at latitude 36°35'30" longitude 121°50'30"· to latitude 36°38'00", longitude 121°50'20"· thence to latitude 36°-38'15" longitude 121°51'45"· thence to latitude 36°42'00" longitude 121°49'45"· thence to latitude 36°40'59" longitude 121°-48'49"· thence to point of beginning.

2. In § 608.51, the Gray AFB, Texas, area (R-343 formerly D-343) amended on November 10, 1954 in 19 F R. 7285 is further amended by changing the "Description by geographical coordinates" column to read:

Beginning at latitude 31°22'30" longitude 97°44'20"· thence to latitude 31°18'00" longitude 97°50'00"· thence to latitude 31°18'00" longitude 97°52'18"· thence to latitude 31°11'36" longitude 97°48'30"· thence meandering southeastward and remaining 100 yards west of West Range Road to latitude 31°09'30" longitude 97°47'18"· thence to latitude 31°08'00" longitude 97°46'12"· thence to latitude 31°08'00" longitude 97°45'00"· thence to latitude 31°02'00, longitude 97°45'00"· thence to latitude 31°02'00" longitude 97°38'00"· thence to latitude 30°56'00" longitude 97°38'00"· thence to latitude 30°50'00" longitude 97°48'00"· thence to latitude 30°50'00" longitude 98°06'00"· thence to latitude 31°22'00" longitude 98°06'00"· thence to latitude 31°26'00" longitude 97°55'00"· thence to latitude 31°22'30" longitude 97°44'20" the point of beginning.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies Sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective on January 12, 1956.

[SEAL] C. J. LOWEN, JR.,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10233; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 6410]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF AUDIOMETRY AND JOHN W. BRIDGES

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 13.15 *Business status, advantages, or connections:* Individual or private business as educational, religious or research institution; qualifications and abilities; § 13.205 *Scientific or other relevant facts.* Subpart—*Misrepresenting oneself and goods*—Business status, advantages or connections: § 13.1450 *Individual or private business as educational, religious or research institution,* § 13.1535 *Qualifications.* Subpart—*Offering unfair improper and deceptive inducements to purchase or deal:* § 13.1930 *"Degrees" and "diplomas"* Subpart—*Using misleading name*—Vendor: § 13.2410 *Individual or private business being educational, religious or research institution or organization;* § 13.2455 *Qualifications.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Oklahoma College of Audiometry et al., Oklahoma City, Okla., Docket 6410, December 7, 1955]

In the Matter of Oklahoma College of Audiometry, a Corporation, and John W Bridges, Individually and as President of Said Corporation

This proceeding was heard by William L. Pack, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission—which charged an individual and the corporate school controlled and directed by him, engaged in selling and distributing a correspondence course of study in audiometry or the art of fitting hearing aids, with representing in circulars mailed to prospective students and in advertisements in magazines of national circulation that the school was a recognized and accredited college or institution of higher learning in which was taught the science of audiometry that its president held a number of degrees pertaining to that subject; that the school gave the latest scientific methods of testing, treating, fitting, and rehabilitating those suffering from loss of hearing; that students making a passing grade of 75 would receive a diploma of Doctor of Audiometry, indicated by the letters "D. A."· and that the school was a non-profit educational institution—and an agreement between the parties providing for the entry of a consent order.

Upon this basis, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist, which, by the Commission's order of December 7, 1955, became the "Decision of the Commission"

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Oklahoma College of Audiometry, a corporation, and its officers, and respondent John W Bridges, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and respondents' agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of courses of study and instruction, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the word "college," or any word of similar import, as a part of said corporation's corporate or trade name, or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that respondents' enterprise is a college or institution of higher learning.

2. Representing, directly or by implication, that respondents' school is recognized by any standard or accepted accrediting organization or is an accredited educational institution.

3. Representing, directly or by implication, that respondent John W Bridges is the holder of any accredited and recognized academic degrees pertaining to the subject of audiometry.

4. Representing, directly or by implication, that respondents' school gives the latest scientific methods of testing, treating, fitting or rehabilitating those suffering hearing loss.

5. Representing, directly or by implication, that the degree of "Doctor of Audiometry" is an accepted and recognized degree.

6. Representing, directly or indirectly, that respondents' school is a non-profit educational institution.

By said "Decision of the Commission", report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents herein shall within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: December 7, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10279; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Docket 6352]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

CALLAWAY MILLS CO. AND CALLAWAY MILLS, INC.

Subpart—*Dealing on exclusive and tying basis:* § 13.670 *Dealing on exclusive and tying basis.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or applies sec. 3, 38 Stat. 731; 15 U. S. C. 14) [Cease and desist order, Callaway Mills Company (LaGrange, Georgia) et al., Docket 6352, December 8, 1955]

In the Matter of Callaway Mills Company, a Corporation, and Callaway Mills, Inc., a Corporation

This proceeding was heard by Everett F. Haycraft, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission—which charged the nation's largest manufacturer of industrial wiping cloths and its sales subsidiary, with sales in 1953 approximating $8,000,000, with violating Section 3 of the Clayton Act through selling their products, including the trademarked cloth "Kex" to some 110 large industrial laundries which in turn rented the cloths to industrial concerns for use in wiping grease, dirt, etc., from machinery and tools, on condition that they did not deal in competitive products—and an agreement between the parties providing for the entry of a consent order.

Upon this basis, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist which, by the Commission's order of December 8, 1955, became the "Decision of the Commission"

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents, Callaway Mills Company, a corporation, and Callaway Mills, Inc., a corporation, and their officers, agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of industrial wiping cloths and other similar or related products in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Clayton Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

(1) Selling or making any contract or agreement for the sale of any such products on the condition, agreement or understanding that the purchaser thereof shall not use or deal in industrial wiping cloths or other similar or related products supplied by any competitor or competitors of respondents;

(2) Enforcing, or continuing in operation or effect, any condition, agreement or understanding in or in connection with any contract of sale, which condition, agreement, or understanding is to the effect that the purchasers of said products shall not use or deal in industrial wiping cloths or other similar or related products supplied by any competitor or competitors of respondents.

By said "Decision of the Commission" report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: December 8, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10280; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Docket 6415]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

WEINSTEIN FUR CO. AND STANLEY W. WEINSTEIN

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 13.30 *Composition of goods:* Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.73 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.90 *History of product or offering:* § 13.135 *Nature:* Product or Service; § 13.155 *Prices:* Forced or Sacrifice Sales; Savings and Discounts Subsidized; § 13.235 *Source or origin:* History; Maker or Seller, etc., Place: *Foreign, in general.* Subpart—*Misrepresenting oneself and goods*—Goods: § 13.1590 *Composition;* § 13.1623 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1650 *History of product;* § 13.1685 *Nature;* § 13.1745 *Source or origin.* Maker or Seller, etc., Place: *Foreign, in general;* [*Misrepresenting oneself and goods*]—Prices: § 13.1813 *Forced or sacrifice sales.* Subpart—*Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure:* § 13.1845 *Composition:* Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1854 *History of product:* Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1870 *Nature:* Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1900 *Source or origin:* Fur Products Labeling Act: *Maker or seller, etc., Place.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, sec. 8, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U. S. C. 45, 69b) [Cease and desist order, Weinstein Fur Company et al., Union City, N. J., Docket 6415, December 8, 1955]

In the Matter of Weinstein Fur Company, a Corporation, and Stanley W Weinstein, Individually and as Secretary and Manager of Said Corporation

This proceeding was heard by Frank Hier, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission—which charged retail fur dealers with violating the Fur Products Labeling Act in advertisements in newspapers which failed deceptively to disclose the names of animals producing the furs, the country of origin of imported furs, and the fact that fur products were composed of bleached, dyed, or otherwise artificially colored fur; and which misrepresented the geographical origin of furs, prices and value of fur products, and the products as being from the stock of a liquidating business—and an agreement between the parties providing for the entry of a consent order.

Upon this basis, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist, which, by the Commission's order of December 8, 1955, became the "Decision of the Commission"

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents, Weinstein Fur Company, a corporation, and Stanley W. Weinstein, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the sale, advertising, offer for sale, transportation or distribution of fur products which have been made in whole or in part of fur which had been shipped and received in commerce, as "commerce," "fur," and "fur product" are defined in the Fur Products Labeling Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

(1) Misbranding fur products by failing to affix labels to fur products showing:

(a) The name or names of the animal or animals producing the fur or furs contained in the fur product, as set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide and as prescribed under the rules and regulations;

(b) That the fur product contains or is composed of used fur when such is the fact;

(c) That the fur product contains or is composed of bleached, dyed, or otherwise artificially colored fur when such is a fact;

(d) That the fur product is composed in whole or in substantial part of paws, tails, bellies or waste fur when such is a fact;

(e) The name, or other identification issued and registered by the Commission of one or more persons who manufactured such fur product for introduction into commerce, introduced it into commerce, sold it in commerce, advertised or offered for sale in commerce, or transported or distributed it in commerce;

(f) The name of the country of origin of any imported furs used in the fur product.

(2) Falsely or deceptively advertising fur products through the use of any advertisements, representation, public announcement or notice, which is intended to aid, promote or assist, directly or indirectly in the sale or offering for sale of fur products, and which:

(a) Fails to disclose the name or names of the animal or animals producing the fur or furs contained in the fur products as set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide and as prescribed under the Rules and Regulations;

(b) Fails to disclose that fur products contain or are composed of bleached, dyed, or otherwise artificially colored fur when such is the fact;

(c) Fails to disclose the name of the country of origin of imported furs contained in fur products;

(d) Sets forth required information in abbreviated form;

(e) Uses words or terms connoting a false geographical origin of furs contained in fur products;

(f) Represents, directly or by implication:

(1) That the regular or usual price of any fur product is any amount which is in excess of the price at which such product had been offered for sale in good faith or sold by respondents in the recent regular course of their business.

(2) That a sale price enables purchasers of fur products to effectuate any savings in excess of the difference between the said price and the price at which comparable products were sold during the time specified or, if no time is specified, in excess of the difference be-

tween said price and the current price at which comparable products are sold;

(3) That the aggregate value of fur products offered for sale is greater than is the fact;

(4) That any of such products were from the stock of a business in a state of liquidation, contrary to the fact.

(3) Makes the pricing claims or representations referred to in paragraph (f), (1) (2), and (3) inclusive, above, unless there are maintained by respondents full and adequate records disclosing the facts upon which such claims and representations are based, as required by Rule 44 (e) of the rules and regulations.

By said "Decision of the Commission" report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: December 8, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10281; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:55 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

ROCHESTER HARBOR, N. Y., SAGINAW RIVER, MICH.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499) § 203.190 governing the operation of drawbridges across navigable waters of the United States in the State of New York, where constant attendance of drawtenders is not required, is hereby amended prescribing paragraph (f) (10) to govern the operation of the New York Central Railroad Company bridge across the Genesee River in Rochester Harbor, New York, as follows:

§ 203.190 *Navigable waters in the State of New York and their tributaries; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.* * * *

(f) The bridges to which this section applies, and the regulations applicable in each case are as follows:

* * * * *

(10) Genesee River; New York Central Railroad Company bridge at mile 0.9 in Rochester Harbor. From December 16 to March 31, inclusive, at least 12 hours' advance notice required. From April 1 to December 15, inclusive, the draw shall be opened promptly for the passage of any vessel unable to pass under the closed bridge.

[Regs., December 1, 1955, 823.01 (Genesee River, N. Y.)-ENGWO] (Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499)

2. Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499) § 203.700 governing the operation of drawbridges across the Saginaw River, Michigan, is hereby amended to provide for the operation of certain drawbridges on advance notice during the nonnavigation season as follows:

§ 203.700 *Saginaw River Mich., bridges.* (a) The owners of or agencies controlling drawbridges across Saginaw River shall provide the necessary tenders and the proper mechanical appliances for the safe, prompt, and efficient opening of the draws for the passage of vessels.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (d) (i) and (j) of this section, the draw of each bridge, upon receiving the prescribed call signal shall be opened (1) promptly for the passage of any vessel or other watercraft of 20 tons and upward not able to pass under the closed bridge: *Provided,* That the opening of the draw of a railroad bridge may be delayed not to exceed five minutes after receipt of signal to permit the passage thereover of a mail or passenger train which is ready to cross at the time the signal is given, and (2) as soon as practicable for the passage of any vessel or other watercraft of less than 20 tons: *Provided,* That no such vessel shall be delayed for a longer period than fifteen minutes.

(c) *Signals*—(1) *Call signals for opening of draw*—(i) *Sound signal.* One long blast, two short blasts, and one long blast of a whistle, horn, or siren, repeated at intervals until the acknowledging signal is received from the bridge: *Provided,* That when a vessel is about to leave a point between two drawbridges and within sight or hearing of both to pass through the draw upstream, the call signal shall be followed after a brief interval by an additional short blast.

(ii) *Visual signals.* A white flag by day or a white light at night, swung in full circles at arm's length in full sight of the bridge and facing the draw.

(2) *Acknowledging signals*—(i) *When draw can be opened immediately*—(a) *Sound signals.* Same as call signal.

(b) *Visual signals.* A white flag by day or a green light at night swung up and down vertically a number of times in full sight of the vessel.

(ii) *When draw cannot be opened immediately, or when it is open and must be closed immediately*—(a) *Sound signals.* Four or more short and rapid blasts of a whistle, horn, or siren, or four or more sharp and rapid strokes of a bell, repeated at intervals until acknowledged by the vessel. The vessel shall acknowledge by one long blast followed by one short blast.

(b) *Visual signals.* A red flag by day or a red light at night, swung to and fro horizontally in full sight of the vessel; or in lieu thereof, if considered advisable by the owner of or agency controlling any bridge, two red lights mounted 30 inches between centers, horizontally, in an elevated position above the bridge and showing both upstream and downstream, may be flashed alternately. These signals shall be repeated until acknowledged by the vessel. The vessel shall acknowledge with a red flag by day or a red light at night swung to and fro horizontally.

NOTE: Visual signals are to be used in conjunction with sound signals if weather conditions are such that sound signals may not be heard or at other times if desired. The term "long blast" means a distinct blast of a whistle, horn, or siren of approximately three seconds' duration and the term "short blast" means a distinct blast of a whistle, horn, or siren of approximately one second's duration.

(d) *Closed periods.* (1) Belinda Street, Third Street, Lafayette Street and Cass Avenue bridges shall not be opened for the passage of any vessel under 50 gross tons between 6:30 and 8:30 a. m. and between 3:30 and 5:30 p. m., except on Sundays.

(2) Belinda Street, Third Street, and Lafayette Street bridges shall not be opened for the passage of any downbound vessel over 50 gross tons between 7:30 and 8:30 a. m. and between 4:30 and 5:30 p. m., except on Sundays and legal holidays observed in the locality.

(e) The bridges shall not be required to open for pleasure craft carrying appurtenances unessential for navigation which extend above the normal superstructure. Upon request, the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Detroit, Michigan, will cause an inspection to be made of the superstructures and appurtenances of any such craft habitually frequenting the waterway, with a view to adjusting any differences of opinion in this matter between the vessel owner and the bridge owner.

(f) Trains and vehicles shall not be stopped on a bridge for the purpose of delaying its opening, nor shall watercraft be handled so as to hinder or delay the operation of the draw, but all passage over or through a bridge shall be prompt to prevent delay to either land or water traffic.

(g) The owner of or agency controlling each bridge shall keep conspicuously posted on both the upstream and downstream sides thereof, in such manner that it can be easily read at any time, a copy of the regulations in this section pertaining to the particular bridge.

(h) The general regulations contained in paragraphs (a) to (g), inclusive, of this section shall apply to all bridges except as modified by the special regulations contained in paragraphs (i) and (j) of this section. The closed periods in paragraph (d) of this section shall not apply to vessels operated by the United States and municipal vessels. All such vessels shall be passed through the draws of these bridges during any closed period.

(i) *Bridges at Saginaw.* (1) The owners of or agencies controlling drawbridges at Saginaw need not keep draw tenders in constant attendance.

(2) For openings of the draws of the City of Saginaw highway bridge at Sixth Avenue and bridges upstream therefrom below the Court Street fixed bridge, from November 16 to March 31, inclusive, and between 11:00 p. m. and 7:00 a. m. from April 1 to November 15, inclusive, at least three hours' advance notice is required.

(3) For openings of the draws of bridges upstream from the Court Street

fixed bridge, at least 24 hours' advance notice is required.

(4) Advance notice as required by this paragraph shall be given to the Bridge Operations Officer, Police Department, City of Saginaw, Michigan, telephone Saginaw 8191. In the case of bridges which are not owned or controlled by the City of Saginaw, the Bridge Operations Officer shall be responsible for relaying the necessary information to the owners or agencies concerned. Advance notice shall include the name of the vessel, its location at the time notice is given, if inbound the exact destination and expected time of arrival, and if outbound the point and time of departure. The actual opening in each case will be accomplished only after exchange of the prescribed signals.

(j) *Bridges at Bay City.* (1) The owners of or agencies controlling drawbridges at Bay City need not keep draw tenders in constant attendance during period from December 16 to March 15, inclusive.

(2) For openings of draws of all bridges from Saginaw Bay upstream to and including Cass Avenue bridge, at least 24 hours' advance notice is required during this period.

(3) Advance notice as required by this paragraph shall be given to the Dispatcher, Police Department, City of Bay City, Michigan, telephone Bay City 5521. In the case of bridges which are not owned or controlled by the City of Bay City, the Dispatcher shall be responsible for relaying the necessary information to owners or agencies concerned. Advance notice shall include the name of the vessel, its location at time notice is given, if inbound, the exact destination and expected time of arrival, and if outbound, the point and time of departure. The actual opening in each case will be accomplished only after exchange of the prescribed signals.

[Regs., November 30, 1955, 823.01 (Saginaw River, Mich.)–ENGWO] (Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499)

[SEAL] JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10232; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499) § 203.235 governing the operation of drawbridges across Christina River, Delaware, is hereby amended prescribing special regulations to govern the operation of the Reading Company bridge at mile 4.5 by revision of paragraph (g) (6) (i) as follows:

§ 203.235 *Christina River Del., bridges.* * * *

(g) *Bridges requiring advance notice for prompt openings.* * * *

(6) The bridges to which these special regulations apply, periods when draws need not be operated and advance notice required are, as follows:

(i) *Reading Company bridge at mile 4.5 and Pennsylvania Railroad Company bridge at mile 5.38.* Between 3:00 p. m. and 6:00 a. m., the draws need not be opened for the passage of vessels. Between 6:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m., at least 24 hours' advance notice required.

[Regs., December 6, 1955, 823.01 (Christina River, Del.)–ENGWO] (Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499)

2. Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499), § 203.245 governing the operation of drawbridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required over navigable waters discharging into the Atlantic Ocean south of and including Chesapeake Bay and into the Gulf of Mexico, except the Mississippi River and its tributaries and outlets, is hereby amended prescribing paragraph (j) (3–a) to govern the operation of the State of Louisiana Department of Highways bridge across Grand Bayou near Paincourtville, Louisiana, as follows:

§ 203.245 *Navigable waters discharging into the Atlantic Ocean south of and including Chesapeake Bay and into the Gulf of Mexico, except the Mississippi River and its tributaries and outlets; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.* * * *

(j) *Waterways discharging into Gulf of Mexico west of Mississippi River.* * * *

(3–a) Grand Bayou, La., State of Louisiana Department of Highways bridge near Paincourtville. At least 24 hours' advance notice required.

[Regs., December 5, 1955, 823.01 (Grand Bayou, La.)–ENGWO] (Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499)

3. Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499), § 203.790 governing the operation of drawbridges across Duwamish Waterway is hereby amended prescribing closed periods for the King County Highway Bridge at Fourteenth Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, revoking subdivision (iii) of paragraph (b) (2), pertaining to the former City Bridge at Eighth Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, revising paragraph (b) (2) (iv) and adding paragraph (b) (2) (v), as follows:

§ 203.790 *Duwamish Waterway at Seattle, Wash., bridges.* * * * (b) *Special regulations.* * * *

(2) The following signals are prescribed for vessels wishing to have the draws opened:

* * * * *

(iii) *City Bridge at Eighth Avenue South.* [Revoked.]

(iv) *County bridge at Fourteenth Avenue South.* Clearance 45 feet at mean lower low water.

(*a*) *Opening signal.* The signal for opening this bridge shall be one long blast followed quickly by one short blast and one long blast of the whistle.

(*b*) *Closed periods.* Between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 8:00 a. m., and 3:30 p. m. and 5:00 p. m., Monday through Friday of each week, the draw need not be opened for the passage of vessels.

(v) *Additional instructions.* The bridges described in this subparagraph shall also be opened for the passage of vessels or watercraft of any description propelled by other than steam power, upon like signals given by whistle or trumpet, or upon verbal request of the person or persons in charge of same. If the draw of any of the bridges is ready to be opened immediately when the prescribed signal is given from the vessel, the signal shall be answered immediately by the same prescribed signal from a whistle or horn on the bridge; but if the draw is not ready to be opened immediately upon the prescribed signal being given on the vessel, the signal shall be answered immediately from the bridge by four or more short blasts of a whistle, horn, or megaphone, or four or more distinct strokes of a bell.

[Regs., December 5, 1955, 823 (Duwamish River, Wash.)–ENGWO] (Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499)

4. Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1) § 207.7 governing the use and navigation of a seaplane restricted area in Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, is hereby amended to provide an increased area to meet the minimum requirements for operational flexibility and flight safety, revising section heading and paragraph (a) as follows:

§ 207.7 *Salem and Beverly Harbors, Mass., seaplane restricted area*—(a) *The area.* The waters of Salem and Beverly Harbors adjacent to the United States Coast Guard Air Station, Winter Island, Salem, Mass., bounded as follows: Beginning at Fort Pickering Light at the southeastern tip of Winter Island, latitude 42°31'35", longitude 70°52'01"; thence to Abbot Rock day beacon, latitude 42°31'49" longitude 70°51'46"; thence to latitude 42°32'01", longitude 70°51'41"; thence to latitude 42°32'16" longitude 70°52'09"; thence to latitude 42°32'25", longitude 70°51'50"; thence to latitude 42°32'17" longitude 70°51'33"; thence to latitude 42°32'28" longitude 70°50'46"; thence to latitude 42°32'20", longitude 70°50'40"; thence to latitude 42°32'03" longitude 70°51'04"; thence to latitude 42°31'57" longitude 70°50'53"; thence to latitude 42°31'48" longitude 70°51'24" thence to latitude 42°31'33" longitude 70°51'34"; thence to latitude 42°31'27" longitude 70°51'24"; thence to latitude 42°31'34" longitude 70°50'38"; thence to latitude 42°31'26" longitude 70°50'37"; thence to latitude 42°31'17" longitude 70°51'53"; thence to latitude 42°30'48" longitude 70°52'19"; thence to latitude 42°30'54" longitude 70°52'34"; thence to the northeastern corner of Salem Terminal Company's wharf, latitude 42°31'21" longitude 70°52'30"; thence to a point on the high water line on the southwestern end of Winter Island, latitude 42°31'33", longitude 70°52'18"; thence easterly along the southern shore of Winter Island to the point of beginning.

[Regs., December 2, 1955, 800.211 (Salem Harbor, Mass.)-ENGWO] (Sec. 7, 40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1)

[SEAL] JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, U S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10231; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter B—Carriers by Motor Vehicle

PART 206—FREIGHT COMMODITY STATISTICS

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of December A. D. 1955.

The matter of freight commodity statistics to be compiled and reported by Class I common and contract motor carriers of property being under consideration; and,

It appearing, that notices dated July 31, 1952 (17 F R. 7550) January 5, 1953 (18 F R. 261) June 8, 1954 (19 F. R. 3479) and June 18, 1954 (19 F R. 3814), to the effect that regulations providing for compiling and reporting freight commodity statistics, had been approved, were served on all Class I common and contract motor carriers of property subject to provisions of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, and also published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as noted, pursuant to provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act; and

It further appearing, that the notices provided for written views or representations to be filed by any interested person on or before September 30, 1952, subsequently extended to July 15, 1954, and after consideration of all written views and representations received on or before July 15, 1954, as provided in such notices as amended:

It is ordered, That the following rules and regulations be, and they are hereby, approved and prescribed, and that all Class I common and contract motor carriers of property subject to Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act observe and comply with these rules and regulations:

Sec.
206.1 Freight commodity statistics.
206.2 Exempt carriers.
206.3 Items to be reported.
206.4 Truckload traffic defined.
206.5 Freight revenue.
206.6 Report form and date of filing.

AUTHORITY: §§ 206.1 to 206.6 issued under 49 Stat. 546, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 304. Interpret or apply 49 Stat. 563, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 320.

§ 206.1 *Freight commodity statistics.* Beginning January 1, 1956, and continuing thereafter until further order of the Commission, all Class I common and contract motor carriers of property, as defined in § 182.01-1 of this chapter, subject to Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, and not hereinafter specifically exempted from the requirements of this Part, shall compile and report annually certain freight traffic statistics according to commodity groups and classes named in Appendix I to this part, and in conformity with formal instructions included in the appropriate report forms hereinafter prescribed.

§ 206.2 *Exempt carriers.* Until further order of the Commission those Class I common and contract motor carriers of property which are predominantly engaged in the types of carriage or service indicated below will be exempt from the requirements for compiling and reporting freight commodity statistics:

(a) Dump trucking,
(b) Armored truck service,
(c) Film and associated commodities,
(d) Retail store delivery.

§ 206.3 *Items to be reported.* Information respecting intercity truckload shipments shall be compiled and reported for each commodity class named in Appendix I, as follows:

(a) Revenue freight originated:
  Terminating with carrier:
    Number of shipments,
    Number of tons (2,000 pounds),
    Freight revenue.
  Delivered to another motor carrier:
    Number of shipments,
    Number of tons (2,000 pounds),
    Freight revenue.
(b) Revenue freight received from another motor carrier:
  Terminating with carrier:
    Number of shipments,
    Number of tons (2,000 pounds),
    Freight revenue.
  Delivered to another motor carrier:
    Number of shipments,
    Number of tons (2,000 pounds),
    Freight revenue.
(c) Total truckload revenue freight:
    Number of shipments,
    Number of tons (2,000 pounds),
    Freight revenue.

§ 206.4 *Truckload traffic defined.* For purposes of this part a truckload shipment shall mean any shipment of not less than 10,000 pounds of a single commodity represented by one of the classes of the Commission's freight commodity classification or any sub-division of such classes which moves on a single bill of lading. It is recognized that more than one shipment of 10,000 pounds will at times move in the same truck, but, in compiling the information, each such shipment will be treated as a truckload shipment. Truckload shipments received from or delivered to a carrier other than a motor carrier shall be classified as originating and terminating, respectively, with the reporting carrier.

§ 206.5 *Freight revenue* as used in § 206.3 means the reporting carrier's proportion of the revenue shown on each freight bill without subsequent adjustment for errors in rates, extensions, interline divisions, etc.

§ 206.6 *Report form and date of filing.* Reports required by the rules and regulations of this part shall be filed in duplicate with the Bureau of Transport Economics and Statistics, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington 25, D. C., on or before the 60th day succeeding the close of the year for which they are compiled, on Form TCS which will be furnished to the carriers. (The outline of the report Form follows the tenor of the order.)

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order shall be served on each Class I common or contract motor carrier of property subject to Part II of the Act and on every trustee, receiver, executor, administrator, or assignee of any such motor carrier, and notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY,
Secretary.

APPENDIX I—LIST OF COMMODITY GROUPS AND CLASSES

GROUP I—PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE

Class
1. Wheat.
3. Corn.
5. Sorghum grains.
7. Oats.
9. Barley and rye.
11. Rice.
13. Grain, n. o. s.
15. Flour, wheat.
17. Meal, corn.
19. Flour, edible, n. o. s.
21. Cereal food preparations, n. o. s.
23. Mill Products, n. o. s.
25. Hay.
27. Straw.
29. Tobacco, unmanufactured.
31. Tobacco siftings, sweepings, and waste.
33. Cotton in bales.
35. Cotton linters, nolls, and regins.
37. Cottonseed.
39. Cottonseed oil cake and meal.
41. Cottonseed hulls and bran.
43. Soybeans.
45. Soybean oil cake and meal.
47. Vegetable and nut oil cake and meal, n. o. s.
49. Apples, fresh, not frozen.
51. Bananas, fresh.
53. Berries, fresh, not frozen.
55. Cantaloupes and melons, n. o. s.
57. Grapes, fresh.
59. Lemons, limes, and citrus fruits, n. o. s.
61. Oranges and grapefruit.
63. Peaches, fresh, not frozen.
65. Pears, fresh, not frozen.
67. Watermelons.
69. Fruits, fresh, n. o. s., not frozen.
71. Fruits, dried, dehydrated, and evaporated, n. o. s.
73. Fruits and berries, fresh, frozen.
75. Coffee.
77. Cabbage.
79. Celery.
81. Lettuce.
83. Onions, dry.
85. Potatoes, other than sweet.
87. Tomatoes.
89. Vegetables, fresh, n. o. s., not frozen.
91. Beans and peas, dried.
93. Vegetables, dried, dehydrated, and evaporated, n. o. s.
95. Vegetables, fresh, frozen.
97. Peanuts.
101. Sugar beets.
103. Malt, n. o. s.
105. Flaxseed.
107. Seeds, n. o. s.
199. Products of agriculture, n. o. s.
(900) Total Products of Agriculture.

GROUP II—ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS

201. Horses, mules, ponies and asses.
203. Cattle and calves, single-deck.

GROUP II—ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS—continued

Class
205. Calves, double-deck.
207. Sheep and goats, single-deck.
209. Sheep and goats, double-deck.
211. Swine, single-deck.
213. Swine, double-deck.
215. Meats, fresh, n. o. s.
217. Meats, cooked, cured, dried, and smoked.
219. Packing house products, edible, n. o. s.
221. Margarine, n. o. s.
223. Poultry, live.
225. Poultry, dressed and frozen.
227. Eggs.
229. Butter.
231. Cheese.
233. Dairy products, n. o.s.
235. Wool and mohair in grease.
237. Wool and mohair, n. o. s.
239. Hides, skins, and pelts, n. o. s.
241. Leather, n. o. s.
243. Sea food, n. o. s.
245. Fish and sea animal oil.
299. Animals and products, n. o. s.
(910) Total Animals and Products.

GROUP III—PRODUCTS OF MINES

301. Anthracite coal, n. o. s.
303. Anthracite coal to breakers and washeries.
305. Bituminous coal.
307. Coke.
309. Iron ore.
311. Aluminum ore and concentrates.
313. Copper ore and concentrates.
315. Lead ore and concentrates.
317. Zinc ore and concentrates.
319. Ores and concentrates. n. o. s.
321. Barytes.
323. Clay and bentonite.
325. Sand, industrial.
327. Gravel and sand, n. o. s.
329. Stone and rock: Broken, ground, and crushed.
331. Fluxing stone and raw dolomite.
333. Stone, rough, n. o. s.
335. Stone, finished, n. o. s.
337. Petroleum, crude.
339. Asphalt.
341. Salt.
343. Phosphate rock.
345. Sulphur.
399. Products of mines, n. o. s.
(920) Total Products of Mines.

GROUP IV—PRODUCTS OF FORESTS

401. Logs, butts, and bolts.
403. Posts, poles, and piling, wooden.
405. Wood, fuel.
407. Ties, railroad.
409. Pulpwood.
411. Lumber, shingles, and lath.
413. Box, crate, and cooperage materials.
415. Veneer, plywood, and built-up wood.
417. Rosin and turpentine.
499. Products of Forests, n. o. s.
(930) Total Products of Forests.

GROUP V—MANUFACTURES AND MISCELLANEOUS

501. Gasoline.
503. Fuel, road, and petroleum residual oils, n. o. s.
505. Lubricating oils and greases.
507. Petroleum products, refined, n. o. s.
509. Gases, other than petroleum, n. o. s.
511. Cottonseed oil.
513. Linseed oil.
515. Soybean oil.
517. Vegetable and nut oils, n. o. s.
519. Oils, n. o. s.
521. Oil foots, sediment, and tank bottoms.
523. Rubber, crude, natural, and synthetic.
525. Rubber goods, n. o. s.

GROUP V—MANUFACTURES AND MISCELLANEOUS—continued

Class
527. Chemicals, n. o. s.
529. Sulphuric acid.
531. Acids, n. o. s.
533. Sodium (soda) products.
535. Alcohol, n. o. s.
537. Blacks, n. o. s.
539. Fertilizers, n. o. s.
541. Insecticides and fungicides, n. o. s.
543. Tar, pitch, and creosote.
545. Tanning material, n. o. s.
547. Paint, paint material, putty, and varnish.
549. Plastics.
551. Cellulose articles, n. o. s.
553. Drugs, medicines, and toilet preparations.
555. Aluminum: Bar, ingot, pig, and slab.
557. Aluminum, n. o. s.
559. Copper: Ingot, matte, and pig.
561. Copper, brass, and bronze, n. o. s.
563. Lead and zinc: Bar, ingot, and pig.
565. Lead and zinc, n. o. s.
567. Magnesium metal and alloy.
569. Alloys for steel manufacture.
571. Metals and alloys, n. o. s.
573. Iron, pig.
575. Iron and steel: Billet, bloom, and ingot.
577. Iron and steel: Bar, rod, and slab.
579. Iron and steel, n. o. s.
581. Iron and steel nails and wire (woven and not woven), n. o. s.
583. Manufactured iron and steel.
585. Cast iron pipe and fittings.
587. Iron and steel pipe and fittings, n. o. s.
589. Tanks, n. o. s.
591. Agricultural implements, n. o. s.
593. Agricultural implement parts, n. o. s.
595. Machinery and machines, n. o. s.
597. Machinery parts.
601. Business and office machines, n. o. s.
605. Railway equipment, S. U., not moved on own wheels.
607. Railway equipment parts.
609. Rails and railway track material, iron and steel.
611. Vehicles, other than motor.
613. Automobiles, passenger.
615. Automobiles, freight.
617. Vehicles, motor, n. o. s.
619. Military vehicles, n. o. s.
621. Automobiles and autotrucks, K. D.
623. Vehicle parts, n. o. s.
625. Airplanes, aircraft, and parts.
627. Tires and tubes, rubber.
629. Guns, small arm, and parts, n. o. s.
631. Ammunition and explosives.
633. Cement: Natural and Portland.
635. Cement, n. o. s.
637. Brick, common.
639. Brick, n. o. s., and building tile.
641. Refractories.
643. Artificial stone, n. o. s.
645. Lime, n. o. s.
647. Plaster: Stucco and wall.
649. Sewer pipe and drain tile (not metal).
651. Broken or ground brick, blocks, crockery, and glass.
653. Woodpulp.
655. Scrap paper and rags.
657. Newsprint paper.
659. Printing paper, n. o. s.
661. Wrapping paper.
663. Paper bags.
665. Paper and paper articles, n. o. s.
667. Printed matter, n. o. s.
669. Paperboard, fibreboard, and pulpboard.
671. Wallboard.
673. Building paper and prepared roofing material.
675. Insulating materials, n. o. s.

GROUP V—MANUFACTURES AND MISCELLANEOUS—continued

Class
677. Building woodwork and millwork.
679. Building materials, n. o. s.
681. Buildings and houses, fabricated and portable, n. o. s.
683. Asbestos articles, n. o. s.
685. Electrical equipment and parts, n. o. s.
687. Furnaces, heaters, radiators, and parts.
689. Bathroom and lavatory fixtures and sinks.
691. Hardware, n. o. s.
693. Glass.
695. Glassware, n. o. s.
697. Glass bottles, jars, and packing glasses, n. o. s.
701. Chinaware, crockery, and earthenware.
703. Woodenware.
705. Household utensils, n. o. s.
707. Refrigerators, freezing apparatus and parts.
709. Laundry equipment.
711. Stoves, ranges, and parts.
713. Floor covering.
715. Furniture, n. o. s.
717. Furniture parts.
719. Tools and parts, n. o. s.
721. Abrasives, other than crude.
723. Bagging: Burlap, cotton, gunny, and jute, n. o. s.
725. Bags: Burlap, cotton, gunny, and jute, n. o. s.
727. Cotton cloth and cotton fabrics, n. o. s.
729. Cotton factory products.
731. Synthetic fibre and yarns (rayon or nylon).
733. Cloth and fabrics, n. o. s.
735. Rope, cordage, and binder twine, n. o. s.
737. Boots, shoes, and findings, n. o. s.
739. Luggage and handbags, n. o. s.
741. Athletic, gymnasium, playground, and sporting equipment, n. o. s.
743. Games and toys.
745. Liquors, alcoholic, n. o. s.
747. Wine.
749. Liquors, malt.
751. Beverages, n. o. s.
753. Ice.
755. Sirup and molasses, refined.
757. Molasses, residual.
759. Sugar.
761. Candy and confectionery.
763. Food products, n. o. s., in cans and packages, not frozen.
765. Food products, n. o. s., frozen.
767. Starch.
769. Soap and cleaning and washing compounds.
771. Matches.
773. Feed, animal and poultry, n. o. s.
775. Manufactured tobacco, n. o. s.
777. Cigarettes.
779. Containers, metal.
781. Containers, wooden.
783. Containers, fibreboard and paperboard, K. D.
785. Containers, n. o. s.
787. Containers, returned empty.
789. Scrap iron and scrap steel.
791. Iron and steel borings, turnings, etc.
793. Furnace slag.
795. Waste materials for remelting, n. o. s.
797. Waste materials, n. o. s.
799. Manufactures and miscellaneous, n. o. s.
(940) Total Manufactures and Miscellaneous.

GROUP VI—FORWARDER TRAFFIC

950. Forwarder Traffic.
(960) Grand Total Truckload Traffic.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10209; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Coast Guard

[33 CFR Parts 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146]

[CGFR 55-53]

ARTIFICIAL ISLANDS AND FIXED STRUCTURES ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED REGULATIONS

1. The Merchant Marine Council will hold a public hearing on Monday, January 23, 1956, commencing at 9:30 a. m., in Room 4120, Coast Guard Headquarters, Thirteenth and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C., for the purpose of receiving comments, views, and data on proposed regulations which provide requirements with respect to safety of life and property on artificial islands and fixed structures used directly or indirectly in connection with the exploration, testing, drilling, production, storage, etc., of natural resources of the subsoil and seabed of the outer continental shelf. The regulations proposed will apply to both mobile and built-up platforms, whether manned or unmanned, and whether or not serviced by attending vessels.

2. Reasonable Coast Guard regulations with respect to lights and other warning devices, safety equipment, and other matters relating to the promotion of safety of life and property on the artificial islands and fixed structures located on the outer continental shelf, or on the waters adjacent thereto, are authorized under section 4 (e) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, approved August 7, 1953 (43 U. S. C. 1333)

3. The proposed regulations do not apply to (a) the operating equipment used or employed on artificial islands or fixed structures, and (b) the methods and operations used in the drilling, producing, or transporting by pipe lines of natural resources from the subsoil or seabed of the outer continental shelf. The proposed requirements regarding lights and warning devices will be added to the regulations in Subchapter C—Aids to Navigation in 33 CFR Chapter I at a later date.

4. The proposed regulations are based on discussions, comments, views, and data considered at informal conferences and meetings held by the Coast Guard with various persons and organizations interested in safety of life and property on the artificial islands and fixed structures located on the outer continental shelf. These requirements will be subject to change from time to time as it may be deemed necessary. The regulations when prescribed by the Commandant will supersede all interim requirements, instructions, or informal arrangements applying to the same subjects as covered in the regulations.

5. Copies of these proposed regulations will be mailed to persons and organizations who have expressed an active interest in this subject. Copies may also be obtained upon request from the Commandant (CMC) United States Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C., so long as they are available. After the extra copies for distribution are exhausted, copies will be available for reading purposes only in Room 4104, Coast Guard Headquarters, or at the offices of the various Coast Guard District Commanders.

6. Comments on the proposed regulations are invited. Written comments containing constructive criticisms, suggestions, or views are welcomed; however, acknowledgment of the comments received or reasons why the suggested changes were or were not adopted will not be made. Each oral or written comment is considered and evaluated. If it is believed the comment, view, or suggestion clarifies or improves the proposed regulation, it is changed accordingly. After adoption of regulations by the Commandant they are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Each person who desires to submit written comments, data, or views in connection with the proposed regulations should submit them so that they will be received prior to January 20, 1956, by the Commandant (CMC), United States Coast Guard, Washington, D. C. Comments, data, or views may be also presented orally or in writing at the hearing before the Merchant Marine Council on January 23, 1956. In order to insure consideration of comments and to facilitate checking and recording it is essential that each comment regarding a section or paragraph of the proposed regulations be submitted on Form CG-3287, showing the section number, paragraph designation (if any) the proposed change, the reason or basis (if any) and the name, business firm or organization (if any) and the address of the submitter. Copies may be obtained upon request from the Commandant (CMC) or from any Coast Guard District Commander.

7. By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Orders 167-15, dated January 3, 1955, and 167-17, dated June 29, 1955 (20 F R. 840, 4976) it is proposed to publish regulations with respect to artificial islands and fixed structures located on the outer continental shelf to read as follows:

Subchapter N—Artificial Islands and Fixed Structures on the Outer Continental Shelf

PART 140—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART 140.01—AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

Sec.
140.01-1 Purpose of regulations.
140.01-5 Assignment of functions.

SUBPART 140.05—APPLICATION

140.05-1 Artificial islands and fixed structures.
140.05-5 Scope of requirements.
140.05-10 Effective date of regulations.
140.05-15 Amendments or additions to regulations.
140.05-20 Separability of regulations.

SUBPART 140.10—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS SUBCHAPTER

Sec.
140.10-1 Approved.
140.10-5 Artificial island or fixed structure.
140.10-10 Attending vessel.
140.10-15 Coast Guard District Commander.
140.10-20 Commandant.
140.10-25 Manned platform.
140.10-30 Mobile platform.
140.10-35 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.
140.10-40 Party.
140.10-45 Unmanned platform.

SUBPART 140.15—EQUIVALENTS AND APPROVED EQUIPMENT

140.15-1 Conditions under which equivalents may be used.
140.15-5 Equipment of an approved type.

SUBPART 140.20—ENFORCEMENT

140.20-1 Responsibility for enforcement.
140.20-5 Penalty.

SUBPART 140.25—APPEALS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

140.25-1 Right of appeal.
140.25-5 Judicial review.

AUTHORITY: §§ 140.01-1 to 140.25-5 issued under sec. 1, 63 Stat. 545, 14 U. S. C. 633. Interpret or apply sec. 4, 67 Stat. 462; 43 U. S. C. 1333.

SUBPART 140.01—AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

§ 140.01-1 *Purpose of regulations.* (a) The regulations in this subchapter are requirements with respect to safety equipment and other matters relating to the promotion of safety of life and property on the artificial islands and fixed structures located on the outer continental shelf.

(b) These provisions are established to implement section 4 (e) (1) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (sec. 4, 67 Stat. 462; 43 U. S. C. 1333), which reads as follows:

The head of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall have authority to promulgate and enforce such reasonable regulations with respect to lights and other warning devices, safety equipment, and other matters relating to the promotion of safety of life and property on the islands and structures referred to in subsection (a) or on the waters adjacent thereto, as he may deem necessary.

§ 140.01-5 *Assignment of functions.* (a) The Secretary of the Treasury by Treasury Department Order 167-15, dated January 3, 1955, and Treasury Department Order 167-17, dated June 29, 1955 (20 F R. 820, 4976), delegated to the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, the authority to prescribe regulations and to administer the functions described in section 4 (e) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U. S. C. 1333)

SUBPART 140.05—APPLICATION

§ 140.05-1 *Artificial islands and fixed structures.* (a) This subchatper shall be applicable to all artificial islands and fixed structures located on the outer continental shelf which are directly or indirectly used in connection with the exploration, production, storage, etc.

(including drilling and testing) of natural resources of the subsoil and seabed of the outer continental shelf. The phrase "artificial islands and fixed structures" includes both mobile and built-up platforms, whether manned or unmanned, and whether or not attended or serviced by vessels. The term "natural resources" includes oil, gas, petroleum, minerals, etc., which may be removed from the subsoil and seabed of the outer continental shelf.

§ 140.05–5 *Scope of requirements.* (a) This subchapter pertains to special safety construction features required, emergency equipment, lifesaving appliances, fire-fighting equipment, emergency operation procedures, and special inspections thereof by the Coast Guard. These requirements will be enforced after construction or erection of the artificial islands or fixed structures is completed.

(b) The lights and warning devices required for artificial islands and fixed structures shall be provided and maintained in accordance with requirements now in effect or which may hereafter be established in Parts 60 to 76, inclusive (Subchapter C—Aids to Navigation) of this chapter. The vessels in attendance shall display lights and signals in accordance with the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1948, or the local rules established in accordance with Rule 30 thereof, as appropriate.

(c) The regulations in this subchapter shall not apply to operating equipment used and employed, nor to the methods and operations used, in the drilling for and the production of oil, gas, petroleum, or other subsoil minerals, nor to the transportation thereof by pipeline.

§ 140.05–10 *Effective date of regulations.* (a) The regulations in this subchapter shall become effective on and after July 1, 1956. These requirements shall supersede all interim instructions or temporary requirements issued which are in conflict therewith.

§ 140.05–15 *Amendments or additions to regulations* (a) The right is reserved to alter, amend, cancel, or add to the regulations in this subchapter. However, any additions, cancellations, or amendments shall not be retroactive in effect unless specifically provided for at the time and a reasonable period for compliance will be permitted. Except in an emergency, ninety days will be allowed before amendments or new requirements will become effective.

§ 140.05–20 *Separability of regulations.* If any provision of the regulations in this subchapter, or the application of such provision to any person, firm, company, or corporation, or to any artificial island or fixed structure, shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the regulations in this subchapter and the applicability of such provisions shall not be affected thereby.

SUBPART 140.10—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS SUBCHAPTER

§ 140.10–1 *Approved.* This term means approved by the Commandant unless otherwise stated.

§ 140.10–5 *Artificial island or fixed structure.* This term means a building or platform secured to the seabed by fixed means or submerged onto the seabed so that for all practical purposes it becomes stationary. This includes both mobile and built-up platforms.

§ 140.10–10 *Attending vessel.* This term means a vessel moored close to and readily accessible to an artificial island or fixed structure, which is especially adapted to providing power, fuel, and/or other services pertaining to the operation being conducted on such artificial island or fixed structure.

§ 140.10–15 *Coast Guard District Commander.* This term means an officer of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant to command all Coast Guard activities within a particular Coast Guard district, which includes the inspections, enforcement, and administration of regulations governing artificial islands and fixed structures located on the outer continental shelf.

§ 140.10–20 *Commandant.* This term means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

§ 140.10–25 *Manned platform.* This term means an artificial island or fixed structure which, after completion of erection, is actually and continuously occupied by persons living and accommodated thereon.

§ 140.10–30 *Mobile platform.* This term means an artificial island or fixed structure, which includes as an integral part of itself features which permit it to be moved as an entity from position to position and to be fixed to or submerged onto the seabed.

§ 140.10–35 *Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.* This term means any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant, and who, under the superintendence of the Coast Guard District Commander is in charge of a marine inspection zone, shall be immediately responsible for the performance of duties with respect to inspections, enforcement, and administration of regulations governing artificial islands and fixed structures.

§ 140.10–40 *Party.* This term means a person, firm, company, or corporation. This includes the owner of the artificial island or fixed structure, his agent, and the person in charge of an artificial island or fixed structure.

§ 140.10–45 *Unmanned platform.* This term means an artificial island or fixed structure which is not a manned platform. This includes an artificial island or fixed structure which is continuously serviced by an attending vessel.

SUBPART 140.15—EQUIVALENTS AND APPROVED EQUIPMENT

§ 140.15–1 *Conditions under which equivalents may be used.* (a) The use of alternate equipment, apparatus, or arrangements for those specified in this subchapter may be permitted by the Commandant to such extent and upon conditions as will insure a degree of safety comparable to or above the minimum standards set in this subchapter.

§ 140.15–5 *Equipment of an approved type.* (a) Where equipment in this subchapter is required to be of an approved type, such equipment requires the specific approval of the Commandant. Such approvals are published in the Federal Register and in addition are contained in Coast Guard publication CG–190, "Equipment Lists."

(b) Specifications for many of the items required to be of an approved type have been prescribed by the Commandant and are contained in Parts 160 to 164, inclusive, in Subchapter Q—Specifications in 46 CFR Chapter I. In general such specifications are of interest only to the manufacturer of specific items of equipment.

SUBPART 140.20—ENFORCEMENT

§ 140.20–1 *Responsibility for enforcement.* (a) The Coast Guard District Commander has general responsibility for and superintendence over the inspections, enforcement, and administration of the regulations in this subchapter within his assigned district. The authority to perform this work is hereby delegated to the Coast Guard District Commander and he may redelegate this authority as necessary to any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard.

(b) Except with respect to requirements regarding aids to navigation provided for in paragraph (c) of this section, it is the responsibility of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, within his marine inspection zone, to perform or have performed the inspections, enforcement, and administration of the regulations in this subchapter. The authority to perform this work under the superintendence of the Coast Guard District Commander is hereby delegated to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, and he may redelegate this authority as necessary to any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard.

(c) With respect to requirements regarding aids to navigation for artificial islands and fixed structures, the Coast Guard District Commander has responsibility of performing or having performed the inspections, enforcement, and administration of such regulations, which are or may be required. The authority to perform this work is hereby delegated to the Coast Guard District Commander and he may redelegate this authority as necessary to any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard.

§ 140.20–5 *Penalty.* (a) The penalty for any violation of the regulations in this subchapter is in section 4 (e) (2) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U. S. C. 1333) and reads as follows:

Any person, firm, company, or corporation who shall fail or refuse to obey any of the lawful rules and regulations issued hereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than $100 for each offence. Each day during which such violation shall continue shall be considered a new offence.

(b) The Coast Guard does not have any authority to assess, mitigate, or remit a fine incurred with respect to any violation of the regulations in this subchapter. With respect to deficiencies in equipment required by this subchapter, the owner or his agent or the person in charge will be informed in writing of any violation incurred and will be given a reasonable period of time in which to correct the deficiency. By "reasonable period of time" is meant as soon as practicable.

SUBPART 140.25—APPEALS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

§ 140.25–1 *Right of appeal.* (a) Any party interested in or aggrieved by any decision or action of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may appeal therefrom to the Coast Guard District Commander of the district in which the action or decision was made. A further appeal may be made to the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, from the decision of the District Commander. Any party interested in or aggrieved by any decision or action of the Coast Guard District Commander may appeal therefrom to the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard.

(b) Appeals from decisions or actions of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, to the Coast Guard District Commander shall be made in writing within 30 days after the decisions or actions appealed from shall have been rendered or taken. Such an appeal shall set forth the decision or action appealed from and the reasons why the decision or action should be set aside or revised. Appeals from the decisions or actions of the Coast Guard District Commander to the Commandant shall be made in writing within 30 days after the decisions appealed from shall have been rendered.

(c) Pending the determination of the appeal the initial decision or action of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or the initial decision or action of the Coast Guard District Commander shall remain in effect. The decision of the Commandant is final.

§ 140.25–5 *Judicial review.* Nothing in this subchapter shall be so construed as to prevent any party from seeking a judicial review of the regulations in this subchapter or any decision or action taken pursuant thereto. Section 4 (b) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U. S. C. 1333) provides that United States district courts shall have original jurisdiction of cases and controversies arising under this act.

PART 142—INSPECTIONS

Sec.
142.01 Application.
142.05 Inspection requirements.
142.10 Scope of inspections.
142.15 Deficiencies.
142.20 Authority to perform inspections.

AUTHORITY: §§ 142.01 to 142.20 issued under sec. 1, 63 Stat. 545, 14 U. S. C. 633. Interpret or apply sec. 4, 67 Stat. 462; 43 U. S. C. 1333.

§ 142.01 *Application.* The provisions of this part shall apply to all artificial islands and fixed structures located on the outer continental shelf.

§ 142.05 *Inspection requirements.* The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, will perform, or have performed, the inspections of artificial islands or fixed structures within his area of jurisdiction to determine that the requirements in this subchapter are met. These inspections will be at such time or times as he may deem necessary.

§ 142.10 *Scope of inspections.* In the inspection of an artificial island or a fixed structure, the person assigned will inspect the lifesaving appliances, firefighting equipment, emergency equipment, observe emergency drills (if necessary) and otherwise satisfy himself that all provisions of the regulations in this subchapter have been complied with and that the emergency equipment is in good condition and satisfactory in every respect.

§ 142.15 *Deficiencies.* Any deficiency will be reported to the owner. The owner shall have the deficiency corrected as soon as practical. Any equipment required by the regulations in this subchapter found to be deficient or unsatisfactory by the person performing an inspection will be condemned. Such condemned equipment shall be repaired or replaced as soon as practical. Condemned lifesaving or fire-fighting equipment, which cannot be satisfactorily repaired, shall be so mutilated that it cannot be used for the purpose for which it was originally intended.

§ 142.20 *Authority to perform inspections.* Persons assigned to this work may at any time lawfully inspect an artificial island or fixed structure.

PART 143—CONSTRUCTION AND ARRANGEMENT

SUBPART 143.01—GENERAL

Sec.
143.01–1 Application.
143.01–5 Scope of requirements.

SUBPART 143.05—MEANS OF ESCAPE

143.05–1 Types.
143.05–5 Manned platform.
143.05–10 Unmanned platform.

SUBPART 143.10—PERSONNEL LANDINGS

143.10–1 Manned platforms.
143.10–5 Illumination.

SUBPART 143.15—GUARDS AND RAILS

143.15–1 Floor or deck areas and openings.
143.15–5 Catwalks and stairways.

AUTHORITY: §§ 143.01–1 to 143.15–5 issued under sec. 1, 63 Stat. 545, 14 U. S. C. 633. Interpret or apply sec. 4, 67 Stat. 462; 43 U. S. C. 1333.

SUBPART 143.01—GENERAL

§ 143.01–1 *Application.* The provisions of this part apply to all artificial islands and fixed structures.

§ 143.01–5 *Scope of requirements.* No requirements are established with respect to the construction and arrangement of artificial islands and fixed structures except as necessary to comply with safety requirements contained in this subchapter.

SUBPART 143.05—MEANS OF ESCAPE

§ 143.05–1 *Types.* Means of escape shall be fixed stairways or fixed ladders. They shall be constructed of metal and shall extend from the platform to the surface of the water at the low range tidal mark.

§ 143.05–5 *Manned platform.* At least two means of escape shall be provided for each manned platform.

§ 143.05–10 *Unmanned platform.* At least one means of escape shall be provided for each unmanned platform.

SUBPART 143.10—PERSONNEL LANDINGS

§ 143.10–1 *Manned platforms.* Sufficient personnel landings shall be provided on each manned platform to assure safe access and egress. When due to special construction personnel landings are not feasible, then suitable transfer facilities to provide safe access and egress shall be installed.

§ 143.10–5 *Illumination.* The personnel landings shall be provided with satisfactory illumination. The minimum shall be one-foot candle of artificial illumination as measured at the landing floor and guards and rails.

SUBPART 143.15—GUARDS AND RAILS

§ 143.15–1 *Floor or deck areas and openings.* (a) Except for helicopter landing decks which are provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, and areas not normally occupied, the unprotected perimeter of all floor or deck areas and openings shall be rimmed with guards and rails or wire mesh fence. The guard rail or fence shall be at least 42 inches high. The two intermediate rails shall be so placed that the rails are approximately evenly spaced between the guard rail and the floor or deck area. *Provided,* That if a toe board is installed then one of the intermediate rails may be omitted and the other rail placed approximately half way between the top of the toe board and the top guard rail.

(b) The unprotected perimeter of the helicopter landing deck shall be protected with a device of sufficient strength and size as to prevent any person from falling from such deck.

§ 143.15–5 *Catwalks and stairways.* Each catwalk and each stairway shall be provided with a suitable guard rail or rails, as necessary.

PART 144—LIFESAVING APPLIANCES

SUBPART 144.01—MANNED PLATFORMS

Sec.
144.01–1 Life floats.
144.01–5 Location and launching of life floats.
144.01–10 Equipment for life floats.
144.01–15 Alternates for life floats.
144.01–20 Life preservers.
144.01–25 Ring life buoys.
144.01–30 First-aid kit.
144.01–35 Litter.
144.01–40 Emergency communications equipment.

SUBPART 144.10—UNMANNED PLATFORMS

144.10–1 Life preservers.
144.10–5 Ring life buoys.
144.10–10 Other lifesaving appliances.

AUTHORITY: §§ 144.01–1 to 144.10–10 issued under sec. 1, 63 Stat. 545, 14 U. S. C. 633. Interpret or apply sec. 4, 67 Stat. 462; 43 U. S. C. 1333.

SUBPART 144.01—MANNED PLATFORMS

§ 144.01–1 *Life floats.* Each manned platform shall be provided with at least two approved life floats. The life floats shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate all persons present at any one time.

§ 144.01–5 *Location and launching of life floats.* The life floats shall be distributed in accessible locations and mounted on the outboard sides of the working platform in such a manner as to be readily launched.

§ 144.01–10 *Equipment for life floats.* (a) Each life float shall be provided with a painter. This painter shall be a manila rope, or equivalent, not less than 2¾ inches in circumference, and of a length not less than three times the distance from the low water line to the deck or place where the life float is stowed.

(b) An approved electric water light shall be provided for each life float. The water light shall be attached to the life float by a lanyard not less than one fathom nor more than two fathoms in length. The water light shall be mounted in a bracket so that when the life float is launched the water light will pull free of the bracket.

(c) Two paddles shall be provided for each life float. The paddles shall not be less than five feet nor more than six feet long. The paddles shall be stowed in such a way that they will be readily accessible from either side of the life float when in the water.

§ 144.01–15 *Alternates for life floats.* (a) Approved lifeboats or approved life rafts may be used in lieu of approved life floats, for either all or a part of the capacity required. When either lifeboats or life rafts are used approved means of launching will be required.

(b) The equipment required for a lifeboat is a bailer, boat hook, bucket, hatchet, lantern, life line, two life preservers, matches, full complement of oars and steering oar, painter, plug, and rowlocks, of the same type, kind, and character as required for lifeboats carried on vessels engaged in navigating bays, sounds, and lakes other than the Great Lakes, and rivers.

(c) The equipment required for a life raft is a boat hook, life line (if not a Type A life raft) full complement of oars and steering oar, painter, and rowlocks of the same type, kind, and character as required for life rafts carried on cargo and miscellaneous vessels navigating on bays, sounds, and lakes other than the Great Lakes.

§ 144.01–20 *Life preservers.* An approved adult life preserver shall be provided for each person on a manned platform. The life preservers shall be located in easily accessible places.

§ 144.01–25 *Ring life buoys.* (a) At least four approved ring life buoys shall be placed on each manned platform. One ring life buoy shall be placed in a suitable rack on each side of a manned platform in an accessible place. The ring life buoy shall always be capable of being cast loose, and shall not be permanently secured in any way.

(b) An approved electric water light shall be provided with each ring life buoy. The water light shall be attached to the ring life buoy by a lanyard not less than 3 feet nor more than 6 feet in length. The water light shall be mounted in a bracket near the ring life buoy so that when the ring life buoy is cast loose the water light will pull free of the bracket.

§ 144.01–30 *First-aid kit.* On each manned platform a first-aid kit approved by the Commandant or the U. S. Bureau of Mines shall be provided and kept in the custody of the supervisor.

§ 144.01–35 *Litter* On each manned platform a Stokes litter shall be provided and kept in an accessible place.

§ 144.01–40 *Emergency communications equipment.* On manned platforms means of communication by radio and/or wire telephone shall be provided for contacting the shore or vessels in the vicinity for aid in the event of an emergency.

SUBPART 144.10—UNMANNED PLATFORMS

§ 144.10–1 *Life preservers.* On an unmanned platform an adult life preserver shall be provided for each person thereon while crews are working continuously on a 24-hour basis. The life preservers shall be located in easily accessible places.

§ 144.10–5 *Ring life buoys.* On an unmanned platform at least four approved ring life buoys shall be provided and kept thereon while crews are working continuously on a 24-hour basis. The requirements for stowage, arrangement, and approved electric water lights with brackets and lanyards in § 144.01–25 shall be met when ring life buoys are placed on unmanned platforms.

§ 144.10–10 *Other lifesaving appliances.* While life preservers and ring life buoys are the only lifesaving appliances required on unmanned platforms and then only when crews are continuously working on a 24-hour basis, if at other times lifesaving appliances are provided, the pertinent requirements in this part shall be met with respect to the type and character thereof.

PART 145—FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Sec.
145.01 Portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers.
145.05 Classification of fire extinguishers.
145.10 Locations and number of fire extinguishers required.

AUTHORITY: §§ 145.01 to 145.10 issued under sec. 1, 63 Stat. 545, 14 U. S. C. 633. Interpret or apply sec. 4, 67 Stat. 462; 43 U. S. C. 1333.

§ 145.01 *Portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers.* On all manned platforms and on all unmanned platforms where crews are continuously working on a 24-hour basis, approved type portable fire extinguishers and/or approved type semi-portable fire extinguishers shall be installed and maintained. On all unmanned platforms where crews are not continuously working on a 24-hour basis, approved type portable fire extinguishers and/or approved type semi-portable fire extinguishers shall be installed and maintained only when crews are working thereon.

§ 145.05 *Classification of fire extinguishers.* (a) Portable and semi-portable extinguishers shall be classified by a combination letter and number symbol. The letter indicating the type of fire which the unit could be expected to extinguish, and the number indicating the relative size of the unit.

(b) The types of fire will be designated as follows:

(1) "A" for fires in ordinary combustible materials where the quenching and cooling effects of quantities of water, or solutions containing large percentages of water, are of first importance.

(2) "B" for fires in flammable liquids, greases, etc., where a blanketing effect is essential.

(3) "C" for fires in electrical equipment where the use of a non-conducting extinguishing agent is of first importance.

(c) The number designations for size will start with "I" for the smallest to "V" for the largest. Sizes I and II are considered portable extinguishers. Sizes III, IV and V are considered semi-portable extinguishers which shall be fitted with suitable hose and nozzle or other practicable means so that all portions of the space concerned may be covered. Examples of size graduations for some of the typical portable and semi-portable extinguishers are set forth in Table 145.05 (c)

TABLE 145.05 (c)—PORTABLE AND SEMIPORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS

Classification type, size	Soda and acid and water, gallons	Foam, gallons	Carbon dioxide, pounds	Dry chemical, pounds
A-II	2½	2½		
B-II		2½	15	20
C-II			15	20
B-V		40	60	

(d) All portable and semi-portable extinguishers shall have permanently attached thereto a durable name plate giving the name of the item, the rated capacity in gallons or pounds, the name and address of the person or firm for whom approved, and the identifying mark of the actual manufacturer.

§ 145.10 *Locations and number of fire extinguishers required.* (a) Approved portable and semi-portable extinguishers shall be installed in accordance with Table 145.10 (a)

TABLE 145.10 (a)—PORTABLE AND SEMIPORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS

Space	Classification	Quantity and location
SAFETY AREAS		
Communicating corridors	A-II	1 in each main corridor not more than 150 feet apart. (May be located in stairways.)
Radio room	C-II	1 in vicinity of exit.
ACCOMMODATIONS		
Sleeping accommodations	A-II	1 in each sleeping accommodation space. (Where occupied by more than 4 persons.)
SERVICES SPACES		
Galleys	B-II or C-II	1 for each 2,500 square feet or fraction thereof for hazards involved.
Storerooms	A-II	1 for each 2,500 square feet or fraction thereof located in vicinity of exits, either inside or outside of spaces.
MACHINERY SPACES		
Gas-fired boilers	B-II (CO_2 or dry chemical).	2 required.
Gas-fired boilers	B-V	1 required.[1]
Oil-fired boilers	B-II	2 required.
Oil-fired boilers	B-V	1 required.[1]
Internal combustion or gas turbine engines	B-II	1 for each engine.[2]
Electric motors or generators of open type	C-II	1 for each 2 motors or generators.[3]

[1] Not required where a fixed carbon dioxide system is installed.
[2] When installation is on weather deck or open to atmosphere at all times 1 B-II for each three engines is allowable.
[3] Small electrical appliances, such as fans, etc., shall not be counted or used as basis for determining number of extinguishers required.

(b) Semi-portable extinguishers shall be located in the open so as to be readily seen.

PART 146—OPERATIONS

SUBPART 146.01—SPECIAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

Sec.
146.01–1 Application.
146.01–5 Identification marks required.
146.01–10 Recording identification marks.
146.01–15 Maintenance of emergency equipment.
146.01–20 Casualty or accident report.
146.01–25 Authority of person in charge.

SUBPART 146.05—MANNED PLATFORMS

146.05–1 Application.
146.05–5 General alarm system.
146.05–10 Emergency signals.
146.05–15 Duties of personnel.
146.05–20 Manning of life floats, etc.
146.05–25 Emergency drills.
146.05–30 Station bill.
146.05–35 Markings for emergency equipment.

AUTHORITY: §§ 146.01–1 to 146.05–35 issued under sec. 1, 63 Stat. 545, 14 U. S. C. 633. Interpret or apply sec. 4, 67 Stat. 462; 43 U. S. C 1333.

SUBPART 146.01—SPECIAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

§ 146.01–1 *Application.* The provisions of this subpart apply to all artificial islands or fixed structures.

§ 146.01–5 *Identification marks required.* The owner or operator shall assign a name or number or other suitable designation to each artificial island and each fixed structure located on the outer continental shelf. This name or number or other suitable designation shall be permanently and conspicuously displayed on the artificial island or fixed structure so that it can be readily seen in clear visibility by vessels or aircraft.

§ 146.01–10 *Recording identification marks.* The owner or operator shall record the name or number or other suitable designation assigned each artificial island and each fixed structure with the Coast Guard District Commander having jurisdiction over the area in which it is located. This information is for identification purposes.

§ 146.01–15 *Maintenance of emergency equipment.* The emergency equipment provided, regardless of whether or not required by this subchapter, shall be maintained in good condition at all times. Good operating practices require replacement of expended equipment, as well as periodic renewal of those items which have a limited period of effectiveness, such as replacing charges in fire extinguishers, replacing batteries in electric water lights, etc.

§ 146.01–20 *Casualty or accident report.* (a) The owner, or his agent, or the person in charge, shall report as soon as possible to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, having jurisdiction, whenever his artificial island or fixed structure is involved in a casualty or accident and any one or more of the following occur:

(1) If it is hit by a vessel and damage to property is in excess of $1,500.

(2) Damage to property in excess of $25,000.

(3) Material damage affecting the usefulness of life-saving or fire-fighting equipment.

(4) Loss of life.

(5) Injury causing any person to remain incapacitated for a period in excess of 72 hours, arising out of or being directly connected with the use or employment of any emergency equipment described in this subchapter.

(b) The written report, in narrative form, shall contain the name or number or other suitable designation assigned to the artificial island or fixed structure; the names and addresses of the owner, his agent (if any) operator (if any) and the person in charge; the nature and probable cause of the casualty or accident; the date and time the casualty or accident occurred, if known, otherwise approximately when it occurred; details of damage incurred, especially with respect to lifesaving and fire-fighting equipment; the nature and extent of injury to any person; names and addresses of persons involved; and other comments, especially with respect to use or need for emergency equipment.

§ 146.01–25 *Authority of person in charge.* In case an emergency arises, nothing in the regulations in this subchapter shall be so construed as preventing the person in charge from pursuing the most effective action in his judgment for rectifying the conditions causing the emergency.

SUBPART 146.05—MANNED PLATFORMS

§ 146.05–1 *Application.* The provisions of this subpart apply only to manned platforms.

§ 146.05–5 *General alarm system.* Each manned platform shall be provided with a general alarm system. When operated, this system shall be audible in all parts of the manned platform on which provided.

§ 146.05–10 *Emergency signals.* The owner, or his agent, or the person in charge, shall establish emergency signals to be used for calling the personnel to their emergency stations. The abandon platform signal shall be an intermittent signal on the general alarm system, and a signal on the fog horn for not less than 15 seconds. This signal should be supplemented by word of mouth warning.

§ 146.05–15 *Duties of personnel.* (a) The owner, or his agent, or the person in charge, shall assign to each person on a manned platform special duties and duty stations so that in event an emergency arises confusion will be minimized and no delay will occur with respect to the use or application of equipment required by this subchapter. The duties shall, as far as possible, be comparable with the regular work of the individual.

(b) The duties shall be assigned as necessary for the proper handling of any emergency and shall include the following:

(1) The closing of airports, watertight doors, scuppers, sanitary and other discharges which lead through the platform's hull below the margin line, etc.

(2) The stopping of fans and ventilation systems.

(3) The donning of life preservers.

(4) The preparation and launching of life floats, lifeboats, or life rafts.

§ 146.05–20 *Manning of life floats, etc.* The owner, or his agent, or the person in charge, shall assign a person to each life float, lifeboat, or life raft, who shall be responsible for launching it in event of an emergency.

§ 146.05–25 *Emergency drills.* (a) Emergency drills shall be conducted at least once each month by the person actually in charge of the manned platform. The drill shall be conducted as if an actual emergency existed. All personnel should report to their respective stations and be prepared to perform the duties assigned to them.

(b) The person actually in charge and conducting the emergency drill shall give such instructions to the personnel as are necessary to insure that all persons are familiar with their duties and stations.

(c) The date and time of such drills shall be reported in writing by the person actually in charge at the time of the drill to the owner who shall maintain this report record for a year and furnish it upon request to the Coast Guard. After one year, such records may be destroyed. When it is impossible to conduct emergency drills as required by this section during a particular calendar month, during the following month a written report by the owner shall be submitted to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, stating why the drills could not be conducted.

§ 146.05-30 *Station bill.* (a) The owner, his agent, and the person in charge, shall be responsible for and have prepared a station bill (muster list) This station bill must be signed by the person in charge. Copies shall be duly posted in conspicuous locations on the manned platform.

(b) The station bill shall set forth the special duties and duty stations of each member of the personnel for any emergency which involves the use or application of equipment required by this subchapter. In addition, it shall contain all other duties assigned and considered as necessary for the proper handling of any emergency.

(c) The station bill shall contain the various signals to be used for calling the personnel to their emergency stations, and to abandon platform.

§ 146.05-35 *Markings for emergency equipment.* (a) Markings shall be provided as considered necessary for the guidance of persons on manned platforms.

(b) The general alarm bell switches shall be identified by red letters at least one inch high with a contrasting background: "GENERAL ALARM."

(c) All general alarm bells shall be identified by a sign at each bell in red letters at least one inch high with a sharp contrasting background: "GENERAL ALARM—WHEN BELL RINGS GO TO YOUR STATION."

(d) All life floats, lifeboats, and life rafts, together with paddles or oars, shall be conspicuously marked with a name or number or identification of the artificial island or fixed structure on which placed. The number of persons allowed on each life float, lifeboat, or life raft shall be conspicuously marked thereon in letters and numbers 1½ inches high. These numbers shall be placed on both sides of the life float, lifeboat, or life raft.

(e) All life preservers and ring life buoys shall be marked with the name and number or identification of the manned platform on which placed.

Dated: December 19, 1955.

[SEAL] A. C. RICHMOND,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10257; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:59 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Document 87]

ARIZONA

SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION 37

DECEMBER 15, 1955.

1. Pursuant to authority delegated by Document No. 43, Arizona, effective May 19, 1955 (20 F R. 3514-15) the following described lands, which were classified by Document No. 51, Arizona, Small Tract Classification No. 37, dated June 15, 1955 (20 F. R. 4423) are hereby opened to lease and sale for residence and/or business sites under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 1 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 14: SE¼,
Sec. 23: E½.

The lands described comprise 96 small tracts and contain a total of 480 acres.

2. The lands are located approximately 18 miles east of Mesa and 2½ miles east of Apache Junction. The climate is arid with an average annual precipitation of about 9 inches. The elevation is approximately 1,700 feet above sea level. The temperature varies from a high of about 115° F. in summer to a low of about 25° F. in winter. The soil is sandy and supports a fair vegetative cover including paloverde, mesquite, creosote, ocotillo, various species of cacti including saguaro and cholla, and a few annual weeds and grasses. Culinary water is not available from any known source but can be developed probably from wells at a depth of about 300 feet. Electric power is available from transmission lines from a distance of one to two miles.

3. (a) The individual tracts are all approximately five acres in size and rectangular in shape. The longer dimension may be either east and west or north and south, provided the tract is entirely within a rectangular ten acre sixty-fourth subdivision of a section.

(b) The purchase price of all tracts is $200.00 per tract.

(c) The advance three year rental for a residence tract is $30.00. The advance three year rental for a business tract is $60.00. However, if the gross business exceeds $2,000.00 per annum, the rental will be calculated in accordance with the schedule incorporated in the lease.

(d) Rights-of-way 33 feet in width for streets, roads and public utilities will be reserved on all section lines and quarter, sixteenth and sixty-fourth subdivision lines.

4. Leases will be issued for a term of three years and will contain an option to purchase in accordance with 43 CFR 257.13. Lessees who comply with general terms and conditions of their leases will be permitted to purchase their tracts at the appraised price provided that during the period of their leases they either, (a) construct the improvements specified in paragraph 5, or (b) file a copy of an agreement in accordance with 43 CFR 257.13 (d). Leases will not be renewable unless failure to construct the required improvements is justified under the circumstances and non-renewal would work an extreme hardship on the lessee. All mineral rights will be reserved to the United States.

5. To maintain their rights under their leases, lessees will be required to either, (a) construct substantial improvements on their lands, or (b) file a copy of an agreement with their neighbors binding them to construct substantial improvements on their lands. Such improvements must conform with health, sanitation and construction requirements of local ordinances and must, in addition meet the following standards:

A residence must be suitable for year round use, on a permanent foundation with a minimum of 500 square feet of floor space and of substantial construction to withstand the elements. It must be built in a workmanlike manner out of attractive materials and properly finished. Adequate disposal and sanitary facilities must be installed.

6. (a) Applicants must file, in duplicate, with the Manager, Land Office, 251 Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona, application Form 4-776 filled out in compliance with the instructions on the form and accompanied by any showings or documents required by those instructions. Copies of the application form can be secured from the above-named official.

(b) The applications must be accompanied by a filing fee of $10 plus the advance rental specified above. Failure to transmit these payments with the application will render the application invalid. Advance rentals will be returned to unsuccessful applicants. All filing fees will be retained by the United States.

7. (a) All valid applications filed prior to 10:15 a. m. June 15, 1955 will be granted the preference right provided by 43 CFR 257.5 (a)

(b) All valid applications from persons entitled to veterans' preference filed after 10:15 a. m. June 15, 1955 and prior to 10:00 a. m. January 20, 1956 will be considered as simultaneously filed at that time.

(c) All valid applications from persons entitled to veterans' preference filed after 10:00 a. m., January 29, 1956 will be considered in the order of filing.

(d) All valid applications from all other persons filed after 10:15 a. m.

June 15, 1955 and prior to 10:00 a. m. April 20, 1956 will be considered as simultaneously filed at that time.

(e) All valid applications filed after 10:00 a. m. April 20, 1956 will be considered in the order of filing.

8. Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Arizona Land Office, Room 251 Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals, Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55-10235; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

OREGON

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

The Bureau of Land Management has filed an application, Serial No. Oregon 04135, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, subject to valid existing rights and reservations, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws and mineral leasing laws, except leasing under the Small Tract Act (52 Stat. 609) as amended; and lease and sale of vacant public lands for recreational purposes under the Recreation Act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), as amended.

The applicant desires the withdrawal of the lands adjacent to the Rogue River and its tributaries to protect and preserve their scenic and recreational values from despoilation by any entry or application incompatible with those objectives. The proposed withdrawal affecting Oregon and California revested railroad lands will be consistent with the intent of the act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874) and the timber on such lands will be managed and disposed of in accordance with such act.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior: State Supervisor, P O. Box 3861, Portland, Oregon.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS

T. 33 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 24: NW¼SW¼,
Sec. 32: NW¼NW¼.
T. 34 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 2: Lot 3 (SW¼NW¼), N½SW¼;
Sec. 10: Lot 2, E½NE¼, NE¼SE¼.
T. 34 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 6: Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, SE¼NW¼,
Sec. 18: Lots 3, 4, E½SW¼,
Sec. 30: Unpatented part of Lot 1, Lots 2, 4, E½NW¼.
T. 35 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 4: Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, S½NE¼, N½SE¼,
Sec. 5: S½ Lot 8;
Sec. 6: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼,
Sec. 10: Lots 1, 5, SW¼NW¼, SE¼SE¼, N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, SW¼SE¼, N½SW¼,
Sec. 24: Lot 1.
T. 35 S., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 10: Lots 1, 16 and 17;
Sec. 11: Lots 2, 4, 5, 16;
Sec. 12: Lot 3;
Sec. 15: Lot 1.
T. 36 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 12: Lots 5, 8, 9;
Sec. 14: E½NE¼.
T. 36 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 2: Lots 5, 8, 9, 10;
Sec. 3: Lots 1, 8, 9;
Sec. 12: Lot 3, W½SW¼.

REVESTED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LANDS

T. 33 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 23: E½SW¼, S½SE¼.
T. 33 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 11. NE¼SW¼, S½SW¼, SE¼,
Sec. 19: NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, E½NW¼, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼.
T. 33 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 35: SE¼SE¼.
T. 33 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 31. Lot 4.
T. 34 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 3: NE¼SE¼.
T. 34 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 19: Lots 2, 4, E½W½,
Sec. 31. Lots 3, 4, E½SW¼, S½SE¼.
T. 35 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 3: SW¼,
Sec. 5: Lots 7, N½ 8, 9, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼,
Sec. 9: Lots 1, 2, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼.
T. 35 S., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 1, Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, NW¼SW¼, N½SE¼.
T. 36 S., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 13: Lot 7.
T. 36 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 11. Lot 3, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 13: Lot 7.
T. 36 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 3: Lots 2, 7;
Sec. 11. Lot 3.
T. 38 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 33: Lot 1.
T. 39 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 29: S½SW¼.
T. 39 S., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 19: NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 23: SW¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼.

Total: 5,485.07 acres.

VIRGIL F. HEATH,
State Supervisor

DECEMBER 12, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10236; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

IDAHO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 14, 1955.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service has filed an application, Serial No. Idaho 05080, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws, and reserved under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use by the Department of Fish and Game of the State of Idaho in connection with the Bruneau Valley Wildlife Management Area, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The applicant desires the land to assure continued free public access to the backwaters of the C. J. Strike Dam for fishing and hunting.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Box 2237, Boise, Idaho.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determinaton of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 6 S., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 5, S½SW¼, SW¼SE¼,
Sec. 6, Lots 5, 6, E½SW¼, S½SE¼,
Sec. 7, W½NE¼, NE¼NW¼, NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 8, SW¼SW¼,
Sec. 9, NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼,
Sec. 10, SW¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼,
Sec. 14, NW¼NW¼,
Sec. 17, NW¼NE¼.

The areas described aggregate 850.47 acres.

The lands should be subject to the following stipulations:

1. That the withdrawing agency will not fence the area.

2. Grazing use and range management is to be administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

J. R. PENNY,
State Supervisor

[F. R. Doc. 55-10237; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

IDAHO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 13, 1955.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service has filed an application, Serial No. Idaho 06677, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws, and reserved under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use by the Department of Fish and Game of the State of Idaho in connection with the Star Lake Management Area, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The applicant desires the land for use by the State in connection with their acquired lands for development of food and cover for sagegrouse and pheasant.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Box 2237, Boise, Idaho.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 7 S., R. 19 E.,
Sec 3, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼.

The area described aggregates 80.00 acres.

J. R. PENNY,
State Supervisor

[F. R. Doc. 55-10238; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

IDAHO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 12, 1955.

The Fish and Wildlife Service has filed an application, Serial No. Idaho 06544, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral-leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for spawning grounds for anadromous fish.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, P. O. Box 2237, Boise, Idaho.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 13 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 1, SW¼,
Sec. 11, NE¼,
Sec. 12, W½,
Sec. 13, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼,
Sec. 14, N½SE¼,
Sec. 24, W½,
Sec. 25, NW¼,
Sec. 26, N½, SW¼,
Sec. 34, S½,
Sec. 35, N½, N½S½,
Sec. 36, N½.
T. 13 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 25, S½,
Sec. 26, E½SW¼, SE¼,
Sec. 31, Lots 1, 2, E½NW¼, NE¼,
Sec. 32, N½, SE¼,
Sec. 33, S½,
Sec. 34, N½, SW¼,
Sec. 35, NW¼NE¼, NW¼.
T. 13 N., R. 10 E. (unsurveyed),
Sec. 22, SE¼NE¼, S½,
Sec. 23, N½, N½SE¼,
Sec. 24, SW¼,
Sec. 25, NE¼, E½NW¼, E½SE¼;
Sec. 27, NW¼,
Sec. 28, S½NE¼, SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 29, S½,
Sec. 30, S½,
Sec. 31, N½N½.

T. 13 N., R. 11 E. (unsurveyed),
Sec. 25, SE¼,
Sec. 28, W½SW¼,
Sec. 33, W½NE¼, NW¼, E½SW¼, W½SE¼,
Sec. 34, SE¼,
Sec. 35, E½NE¼, SW¼, N½SE¼,
Sec. 36, W½NE¼, NW¼.
T. 13 N., R. 12 E. (unsurveyed),
Sec. 19, SE¼,
Sec. 20, S½N½, N½S½,
Sec. 21, S½,
Sec. 22, SE¼,
Sec. 28, N½NE¼,
Sec. 30, N½NE¼, NW¼.
T. 12 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 3, Lots 3, 4, S½NW¼, SW¼,
Sec. 10, W½.
T. 12 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 3, Lots 2, 3, 4, SW¼NE¼, W½SE¼, S½NW¼, SW¼.
Sec. 9, NE¼, S½,
Sec. 10, NW¼,
Sec. 16, NW¼,
Sec. 17, SE¼,
Sec. 20, NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼, W½SE¼.
T. 12 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 13, SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 24, NE¼, SW¼, N½SE¼.
T. 12 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½N½, SW¼,
Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, S½NE¼,
Sec. 9, SE¼,
Sec. 10, N½, W½SW¼, E½SE¼;
Sec. 11, SW¼NW¼, SW¼,
Sec. 13, Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9;
Sec. 14, W½NE¼, NW¼, SE¼,
Sec. 16, Lots 2, 3, 4, W½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, NW¼SE¼,
Sec. 24, Lots 1, 2, E½NW¼, SE¼.
T. 12 N., R. 12 E. (unsurveyed),
Sec. 5, S½NE¼, SW¼, N½SE¼,
Sec. 6, SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 7, NE¼, E½SW¼, W½SE¼,
Sec. 18, NW¼.

Total acreage: 17,161.30 acres.

J. R. PENNY,
State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10239; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

IDAHO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 12, 1955.

The Fish and Wildlife Service has filed an application, Serial No. Idaho 06620, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral-leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for transportation and spawning grounds for anadromous fish.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, P. O. Box 2237, Boise, Idaho.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 12 N., R. 12 E (unsurveyed),
Sec. 22, W½E½, E½W½,
Sec. 27, NE¼NW¼, S½NW¼, W½SW¼;
Sec 28, SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 33, NE¼, SE¼NW¼, W½SE¼.
T. 11 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 3, SW¼,
Sec. 4, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 10, W½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, N½NW¼,
Sec. 11, S½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, S½SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼,
Sec. 12, SW¼SW¼,
Sec. 13, E½W½, NW¼NW¼,
Sec. 14, N½NW¼,
Sec. 15, N½NE¼,
Sec. 24, E½NW¼, E½SW¼, SW¼SE¼,
Sec. 25, W½E½,
Sec. 36, NE¼.
T. 11 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 31, SW¼NW¼, SW¼, SW¼SE¼.
T. 10 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 6, N½NE¼,
Sec. 22, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼,
Sec. 23, SW¼, SW¼SE¼,
Sec. 25, S½NW¼, N½SW¼, W½SE¼,
Sec. 26, NE¼, SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 34, S½SE¼,
Sec. 35, W½NE¼, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, S½SW¼, W½SE¼,
Sec. 36, E½.
T. 9 N., R. 13 E. (unsurveyed),
Sec. 1, E½,
Sec. 2, NW¼, N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 3, All except NW¼NW¼.
Sec. 4, SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 9, E½E½,
Sec. 10, All;
Sec. 12, NE¼NE¼,
Sec. 15, All except E½E½,
Sec. 16, All except NW¼,
Sec. 17, SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 20, E½NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 21, All except SE¼,
Sec. 22, NW¼NW¼.
T. 8 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 36, All except S½S½.
T. 7 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 25, E½NE¼, NE¼SE¼.
T. 9 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 7, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, SW¼SE¼,
Sec. 18, E½,
Sec. 19, W½E½,
Sec. 30, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼,
Sec. 31, E½NE¼,
Sec. 32, W½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, SW¼SE¼.
T. 8 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 4, SW¼NW¼, W½SW¼,
Sec. 5, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, E½SE¼,
Sec. 8, E½E½,
Sec. 9, W½W½,
Sec. 17, NE¼, E½SW¼, W½SE¼,
Sec. 20, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, E½SE¼,
Sec. 21, W½SW¼, SE¼SW¼,
Sec. 28, N½, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 29, NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, SE¼SW¼, W½SE¼,
Sec. 31, All except S½S½,
Sec. 32, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼.
T. 7 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 4, SW¼SW¼,
Sec. 5, E½NE¼, NE¼NW¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 9, NW¼, W½SW¼,
Sec. 16, W½NW¼, NW¼SW¼,
Sec. 17, SE¼,
Sec. 19, NE¼, S½,
Sec. 20, All except SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 29, NW¼, NW¼SW¼,
Sec. 30, All except S½S½.

Total acreage: 13,723.81 acres.

J. R. PENNY,
State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10240; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

Bureau of Reclamation

MOUNTAIN HOME DIVISION; SNAKE RIVER PROJECT, IDAHO

ORDER OF REVOCATION

DECEMBER 30, 1954.

Pursuant to the authority delegated by Departmental Order No. 2765 of July 30, 1954, I hereby revoke Departmental Order of April 30, 1951, in so far as said order affects the following-described land: *Provided, however* That such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other orders withdrawing or reserving the land hereinafter described:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 1 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 5, SW¼NW¼.

The above area aggregates 40 acres.

FLOYD E. DOMINY,
Acting Assistant Commissioner

[61715]

DECEMBER 16, 1955.

I concur. The records of the Bureau of Land Management will be noted accordingly.

The land is located about 1.8 miles easterly from Melba, Idaho. The topography is gently undulating, ranging in elevation from about 2,700 to 2,750 feet. The slopes are mainly southwesterly. The soil is of fine silt loams which as to some portions of the subdivision are beset with lava detritus.

No application for the land may be allowed under the homestead, desert-land, small tract, or any other nonmineral public-land law unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application, or shall be so classified upon the consideration of an application. Any application that is filed will be considered on its merits. The land will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until it has been classified.

Subject to any valid existing rights and the requirements of applicable law, the land is hereby opened to filing of applications, selections, and locations in accordance with the following:

a. Applications and selections under the nonmineral public-land laws may be presented to the Manager mentioned below, beginning on the date of this order. Such applications and selections will be considered as filed on the hour and respective dates shown for the various classes enumerated in the following paragraphs:

(1) Applications by persons having prior existing valid settlement rights, preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation will be adjudicated on the facts presented in support of each claim or rights. All applications presented by persons other than those referred to in this paragraph will be subject to the applications and claims mentioned in this paragraph.

(2) All valid applications under the Homestead, Desert Land, and Small Tract Laws by qualified veterans of World War II or of the Korean Conflict, and by others entitled to preference rights under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279–284 as amended), presented prior to 10:00 a. m. on January 21, 1956, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such preference right applications filed after that hour and before 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1956, will be governed by the time of filing.

(3) All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public-land laws, other than those coming under paragraphs (1) and (2) above, presented prior to 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1956, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such applications and selections filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

b. The land has been open to applications and offers under the mineral-leasing laws. It will be open to locations under the United States mining laws beginning at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1956.

Persons claiming veterans preference rights must enclose with their application proper evidence of military or naval service, preferably a complete photostatic copy of the certificate of honorable discharge. Persons claiming preference rights based upon valid settlements, statutory preference, or equitable claims must enclose properly corroborated statements in support of their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Inquiries regarding the land shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, Idaho.

EDWARD WOOZLEY,
Director
Bureau of Land Management.

[F. R. Doc. 55–10241; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:47 a. m.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[Order 11]

DISTRICT DIRECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CERTAIN OFFERS IN COMPROMISE

DECEMBER 2, 1955.

Pursuant to authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 150–25, dated June 1, 1953, District Directors of Internal Revenue are hereby delegated authority to accept offers in compromise submitted under the provisions of section 3761 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, or section 7122 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, in cases in which the unpaid amount of the tax (including any interest, additional amount, addition to the tax, or assessable penalty) is less than $5,000, and in cases involving specific penalties, except that this delegation of authority is subject to the limitations contained in applicable regulations and procedures.

Effective date: December 2, 1955.

[SEAL] O. GORDON DELK,
Acting Commissioner

[F. R. Doc. 55–10270; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Order 12]

ASSISTANT REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

DESIGNATION TO ACT AS REGIONAL COMMISSIONER AND AS DISTRICT DIRECTOR

DECEMBER 2, 1955.

1. The Regional Commissioner shall designate an Assistant Regional Commissioner to serve as Acting Regional Commissioner during any period of absence of the Regional Commissioner. If, however, the position of Regional Commissioner becomes vacant, the Commissioner will designate the employee who will serve as Acting Regional Commissioner.

2. In a District Office having an Assistant District Director, such Assistant will become Acting District Director in case of the absence, separation or death of the District Director, unless or until the Regional Commissioner designates another officer to serve as Acting District Director. In a district where there is no Assistant District Director, (a) the Regional Commissioner will designate the employee who becomes Acting District Director in case of the separation or death of the District Director, and (b) the District Director will designate the employee who will serve as Acting District Director in the absence of the District Director, unless or until the Regional Commissioner designates another officer to serve as Acting District Director.

3. Designations as Acting Regional Commissioner and Acting District Director shall be made a matter of record.

4. This order supersedes Commissioner's Reorganization Order No. 15, Amendment 1 (18 F R. 7646), dated November 23, 1953.

Effective date: December 2, 1955.

[SEAL] GORDON DELK,
Acting Commissioner

[F. R. Doc. 55–10271; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Stabilization Service

UPLAND COTTON AND EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON

NOTICE OF REDELEGATION OF FINAL AUTHORITY OF STATE AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEES

Section 722.729 (b) of the Regulations Pertaining to Acreage Allotments for the 1956 Crop of Upland Cotton (20 F R. 8247) and § 722.1328 (b) of the Regulations Pertaining to Acreage Allotments for the 1956 Crop of Extra Long Staple Cotton (20 F R. 8621) issued pursuant to the marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1301–1376), provide that any authority delegated to a State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee by the regulations in §§ 722.717 to 722.729 (a), inclusive, and in §§ 722.1317 to 722.1328 (a), inclusive, may be redelegated by the State Committee. In accordance with section 3 (a) (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1002 (a)), which requires delegations of final authority to be pub-

lished in the FEDERAL REGISTER, there are set out herein the redelegations of final authority which have been made by State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees of authority vested in such committees by the Secretary of Agriculture in the regulations referred to above. Shown below are the sections of the regulations in which such authority appears and the persons, designated by name or by title, to whom the authority has been redelegated:

ALABAMA

Section 722.717 (g)—B. L. Collins, State Administrative Officer.

Section 722.729 (a)—B. L. Collins, State Administrative Officer; and all ASC Farmer Fieldmen.

ARKANSAS

Section 722.729 (a)—All Program Specialists; and all ASC Farmer Fieldmen.

CALIFORNIA

Sections 722.729 (a) and 722.1328 (a)—J. T. Moody, Stanley L. Hill, and Main S. Wall.

FLORIDA

Sections 722.718 (f) (2) and 722.1318 (b)—State Administrativve Officer or Acting State Administrative Officer.

Sections 722.729 (a) and 722.1328 (a)—State Administrative Officer or Acting State Administrative Officer; and all ASC Farmer Fieldmen.

GEORGIA

Section 722.717 (g)—State Administrative Officer.

Sections 722.729 (a) and 722.1328 (a)—State Administrative Officer; Chief, Program Operations Division; Chief, Audit and Statistical Division; Marketing Quota Specialist; and all ASC Farmer Fieldmen.

ILLINOIS

Sections 722.717 (b); 722.717 (e) (3) (ii) (a); 722.717 (g); 722.717 (j); 722.729 (a) and Sections 722.1317 (b); 722.1317 (e) (3) (ii) (a); 722.1317 (g); 722.1317 (j); 722.1328 (a)—Lloyd S. Martin, Program Assistant; and Winstead R. Davie, ASC Farmer Fieldman.

KENTUCKY

Sections 722.717 to 722.729 (a), inclusive, and Sections 722.1317 to 722.1328 (a), inclusive—The following members of the State Committee: Roy C. Gray, Ernest E. Bullock, Samuel F. Tuggle; W. L. Rouse, State Administrative Officer; the following Program Specialists: Roger H. Karrick, Roger W. Thomas, Homer V. Yonts; and Kenneth A. Grogan, ASC Farmer Fieldman.

LOUISIANA

Sections 722.718 (f) (2) and 722.729 (a)—Clarence E. Slack, State Administrative Officer; Joseph R. Bath, Program Specialist; Camille J. Clayton, ASC Farmer Fieldman; Lloyd A. Mullin, ASC Farmer Fieldman; Lewis L. Sanders, ASC Farmer Fieldman; Don L. Rockett, ASC Farmer Fieldman; Hugh F. Spencer, ASC Farmer Fieldman.

MISSISSIPPI

Sections 722.717 (b) and 722.717 (g)—State Administrative Officer or Acting State Administrative Officer.

Section 722.729 (a)—State Administrative Officer; Acting State Administrative Officer; Marketing Quota Specialist; all ASC Farmer Fieldmen; and all County Officer Auditors.

MISSOURI

Section 722.729 (a)—All ASC Farmer Fieldmen.

NEW MEXICO

Sections 722.717 (b); 722.717 (c) (3) (ii) (a); 722.717 (g); 722.717 (j); 722.718 (a); 722.718 (f) (2); 722.1317 (b); 722.1317 (c) (3) (ii) (a); 722.1317 (g); 722.1317 (j); and 722.1318 (b)—Dale H. Helsper, State Administrative Officer; and W. C. Hutchins, Jr., Program Specialist.

Sections 722.729 (a) and 722.1328 (a)—Dale H. Helsper, State Administrative Officer; W. C. Hutchins, Jr., Program Specialist; Theodore R. Baker, Assistant Program Specialist; and all ASC Farmer Fieldmen.

NEVADA

Sections 722.717 to 722.729 (a), inclusive—Ervin H. Christensen, Administrative Assistant.

NORTH CAROLINA

Sections 722.717 (b) and 722.717 (g)—H. C. Blaylock, Assistant Chief, Marketing Quota Section.

Section 722.729 (a)—A. P. Hassell, Jr., Chief, Administrative Division, and all ASC Farmer Fieldmen.

OKLAHOMA

Sections 722.717 to 722.729 (a), inclusive—Samuel A. Shelby, Chief, Program Specialist Staff; Marvin E. Taylor, Program Specialist, and all ASC Farmer Fieldmen.

TENNESSEE

Sections 722.717 to 722.729 (a), inclusive—Joe H. Maupin, State Administrative Officer; Joe D. Ramsey, Program Specialist; John E. Hudson, Program Specialist, and the following ASC Farmer Fieldmen: James G. Barrett, Foster E. Bradshaw, Charles L. Cole, John R. Collier, William H. Cross, Levie W. Dickerson, Ray E. Wilkinson, Joel Yelser, Jr.

PUERTO RICO

Sections 722.1317 to 722.1328 (a), inclusive—G. Laguardia, Director, Caribbean Area Office; J. Cavo-Caballero, Assistant Director, Caribbean Area Office; Alcides Zeno, Chief, ACP and District Offices Division.

TEXAS

Sections 722.729 (a) and 722.1328 (a)—H. H. Marshall, Program Specialist; E. F. Rollins, Program Specialist; O. C. Cowcert, Program Specialist; W. M. Hott, Administrative Assistant; Paul Johnson, Administrative Assistant; and O. H. Galloway, Administrative Assistant; and all ASC Farmer Fieldmen.

VIRGINIA

Section 722.729 (a)—W. T. Powers, State Administrative Officer; J. S. Shackleton, Jr., Program Specialist; and J. Parker Lambeth, Jr., Marketing Quota Specialist.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of December 1955.

[SEAL] WALTER C. BERGER,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10264; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Secretary

[Public Notice 145; Delegation of Authority 88]

DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Act of May 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 111, 5 U. S. C. 151c), I hereby delegate to the Deputy Under Secretary for Economic Affairs of the Department of State, or in his absence to the officer designated to act for him, the performance of all the functions which the Secretary of State is authorized to perform pursuant to and under the authority of Section 25 (b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (Act of December 23, 1913, ch. 6, section 25 (b) as added June 16, 1933, ch. 89, section 15, 48 Stat. 184, and amended April 7, 1941, ch. 43, section 2, 55 Stat. 131, 12 U. S. C. 632)

Delegation of Authority No. 69 dated August 12, 1953 (18 F. R. 4930, August 19, 1953), is hereby rescinded.

Dated: December 13, 1955.

[SEAL] JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10243; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Return Order 268, Amdt.]

HELLMUT LEGERLOTZ

In the matter of the claim of Helmut Legerlotz, Claim No. 6158, Vesting Order No. 2044.

Return Order No. 268, relative to Claim No. 6158 of Helmut Legerlotz, executed February 28, 1949, published March 3, 1949 (14 Fed. Reg. 973) is hereby amended as follows:

Under the heading "Property" the first paragraph is amended to read as follows: "$733,293.87 in the Treasury of the United States. Of this sum an amount of $48,317.94 will be retained pursuant to paragraph 6 (c) of the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Government of the United States of America and the Provisional Government of the French Republic Regarding Settlement for Lend-Lease, Reciprocal Aid, Surplus War Property, and Claims, effective May 28, 1946."

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 15, 1955.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10275; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION FOR SURVEYS

In conformity with the act of Congress approved August 31, 1954, 68 Stat. 1012, and due notice having been published (20 F. R. 8396, November 9, 1955) pursuant to said act, I have determined that annual data to be derived from the surveys listed below are needed to aid the efficient performance of essential governmental functions and have significant application to the needs of the public and industry and are not pub-

licly available from non-governmental or other government sources.

Report forms in most instances furnishing data on shipments and/or production and in some instances on stocks, unfilled orders, orders booked, consumption, etc., will be required of all establishments engaged in the production of the items covered by the following list of surveys with the exception of the Annual Survey of Manufactures which will be conducted on a sample basis and which calls for general statistical data such as employment, payroll, man-hours, capital expenditures, cost of materials consumed, etc., in addition to information on products shipped, and the lumber and household furniture surveys which will also be conducted on a sample basis.

Annual survey of manufactures.
Stocks of wool (as of April 1, 1956).
Cotton and synthetic woven goods finished.
Knit cloth.
Woolen and worsted machinery activity.
Gloves and mittens.
Apparel.
Shoes and slippers.
Softwood plywood.
Softwood veneer.
Red cedar shingles.
Hardwood plywood—Production by consuming company.
Hardwood veneer.
Lumber.
Household furniture and bedding products.
Paper and board—Detailed grade.
Inorganic chemicals and gases.
Refractories.
Pressed and blown glassware.
Steel mill products.
Aluminum foil converted.
Steel boilers.
Heating and cooking equipment.
Internal combustion engines.
Machine tools.
Metalworking machinery.
Tractors.
Farm machines and equipment.
Radios, television and phonographs.
Mechanical stokers.
Refrigeration equipment.
Office, computing, and accounting machines.

The following list of surveys represent annual counterparts of monthly, quarterly, and semi-annual surveys. The content of these annual reports will be identical with that of the monthly, quarterly, and semi-annual reports except for Construction Machinery which will additionally call for data on shipments of power cranes and shovels and off-highway type trucks. However, there will be no duplication inasmuch as establishments that file the monthly quarterly, and semi-annual reports during the year covered by the annual report will not need to submit annual reports on these products.

Flour milling products.
Confectionery products.
Cotton broad woven goods.
Synthetic broad woven goods.
Wool consumption and stocks.
Woolen and worsted fabrics.
Tire cord and tire fabrics.
Hardwood plywood (for sale).
Pulp, paper, and board.
Consumers of wood pulp.
Superphosphate.
Paint, varnish, and lacquer.
Clay construction products.
Asphalt and tar roofing and siding products.
Glass containers.
Nonferrous castings.
Plumbing fixtures.
Steel shipping barrels, drums, and pails.
Commercial and home canning closures.
Metal cans.
Farm pumps.
Fans, blowers, and unit heaters.
Electric lamps.
Construction machinery (excavating and earthmoving).
Complete aircraft and aircraft engines.
Backlog of orders for aircraft companies.
Aircraft propellers.

Blank copies of the forms to be used are available on request to the Director of the Census, Washington 25, D. C.

I have, therefore, directed that annual surveys be conducted for the purpose of collecting the data hereinabove described.

Dated: December 15, 1955.

[SEAL] ROBERT W BURGESS,
Director

Approved:

SINCLAIR WEEKS,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10273; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 7558]

JAPAN AIR LINES CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF PREHEARING CONFERENCE

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled application is assigned to be held on December 28, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., Room E-206, Temporary Building No. 5, Sixteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Joseph L. Fitzmaurice.

Dated at Washington, D. C., December 19, 1955.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W BROWN,
Chief Examiner

[F. R. Doc. 55-10278; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-4932, etc.]

MIDSTATES OIL CORP. ET AL.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS

In the matters of Midstates Oil Corporation, Docket No. G-4932; Seneca Development Company, Docket No. G-8616; Hassie Hunt Trust, Docket No. G-8618; Hunt Oil Company, Docket No. G-8619; H. L. Hunt, Docket No. G-8620; Nebo Oil Company, Docket No. G-8621, G. H. Vaughn, Docket No. G-8902; Sunray Oil Corporation, Docket No. G-8960; Cotton Valley Operators Committee, Docket No. G-9086; Woodley Petroleum Company, Docket No. G-9772.

The foregoing proceedings, except Woodley Petroleum Company (Woodley) Docket No. G-972, are consolidated and presently scheduled for hearing on January 16, 1956.

On December 14, 1955, the Commission, in Docket No. G-9772 suspended Woodley's Supplement No. 4 to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 6, and provided for a hearng.

The proceedings involving Woodley, Docket No. G-9772, appear to involve many issues which are related to issues involved in the foregoing consolidated proceedings.

The Commission finds: the proceedings in all of the above-designated dockets should be consolidated for purposes of the hearing now scheduled to resume on January 16, 1956.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority conferred by the Natural Gas Act, including particularly sections 4, 14, 15, and 16, the public hearing in the proceedings involving Woodley Petroleum Company, Docket No. G-9772, is hereby designated to commence at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., on January 16, 1956, in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., and such public hearing is hereby consolidated for purposes of hearing with the hearings of the proceedings in the other foregoing designated dockets now scheduled to resume hearing on January 16, 1956.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by sections 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f))

Adopted: December 14, 1955.

Issued: December 15, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10245; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9772]

WOODLEY PETROLEUM CO.

ORDER SUSPENDING PROPOSED CHANGES IN RATES

Woodley Petroleum Company (Applicant), on November 23, 1955, tendered for filing proposed changes in presently effective rate schedules for sales subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The proposed changes, which constitute increased rates and charges, are contained in the following designated filing which is proposed to become effective on the date shown:

Description; Purchaser	*Rate Schedule Designation and Effective Date*[1]
Notice of Change, undated; Louisiana Nevada Transit Company; Supplement No. 4 to Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 6; December 24, 1955.	

The increased rates and charges proposed in the aforesaid filing have not been shown to be justified, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning

[1] The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the required thirty days' notice, or the effective date proposed by Applicant if later.

the appropriateness of any filing of a rate schedule and supplements thereto by Applicant in reference to deliveries of gas to Louisiana Nevada Transit Company since it does not appear that Applicant has signed any contract with Louisiana Nevada Transit Company for the sale of gas, and also enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the said proposed changes, and that the above-designated supplement be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's general rules and regulations (18 CFR, Chapter D) a public hearing be held upon the date fixed by order of consolidation issued simultaneously herewith in the Matters of Midstates Oil Corporation, et al., Docket Nos. G-4932 et al., concerning the appropriateness of any filing of a rate schedule and supplements thereto by Applicant in reference to deliveries of gas to Louisiana Nevada Transit Company since it does not appear that Applicant has signed any contract with Louisiana Nevada Transit Company for the sale of gas, and also enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of said proposed changes in rates and charges; and, pending such hearing and decision thereon, the same hereby is suspended and the use thereof deferred until May 24, 1956, and until such further time as it is made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by sections 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f))

Adopted: December 14, 1955.

Issued: December 15, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10246; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9237]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 15, 1955.

Take notice that Northern Natural Gas Company (Applicant) a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska, filed on August 17, 1955, an application for permission and approval pursuant to section 7 (b) of the Natural Gas Act to abandon certain facilities, as hereinafter described.

The facilities which Applicant proposes to abandon consist of the following, located at Sioux City, Iowa; (a) approximately 1,607 feet of 16-inch pipeline beginning at Applicant's Sioux City measuring station and extending to a point of connection with Iowa Public Service Company's (Public Service) 10-inch pipeline, which Applicant proposes to sell to Public Service; (b) metering and regulating equipment, including a meter building and appurtenant pipelines, located at Armour and Company's Sioux City plant, which Applicant proposes to sell to Public Service; (c) metering and regulating equipment, including a meter building and appurtenant pipelines, located at Swift and Company's Sioux City plant, which Applicant proposes to sell to Public Service, and (d) metering and regulating equipment, including a meter building and appurtenant pipelines, located at Cudahy Company's Sioux City plant, which Applicant proposes to remove because said plant has been closed. Applicant further proposes to transfer from its Peoples Natural Gas division to Public Service the 90 Mcf a day of contract demand currently required for the firm portion of the service to the Armour and Swift plants.

The facilities described above are or have been used to transport natural gas to the packing companies under an arrangement with Public Service whereby that company also transported the gas for the Applicant. Under Applicant's proposal herein the Armour and Swift plants will continue to receive natural gas service but from Public Service rather than Applicant. Applicant states that Public Service has agreed to pay $9,900 for the facilities which are proposed to be sold.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on January 12, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of any concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 6th day of January 1956. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10247; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-3415]

LONE STAR GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 15, 1955.

Take notice that Lone Star Gas Company (Applicant), a corporation with a principal office in Dallas, Texas, filed on September 29, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to operate facilities heretofore constructed and hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

The application recites that the following described facilities have been owned and operated by the Applicant for a number of years as part of its integrated system extending as various branches from its Line E-10 and Line G-16 systems respectively. Line E-10 and its various branches have been heretofore certificated by the Commission[1] with the exception of the following described pipelines for which Applicant requests a certificate of public convenience and necessity in this application, to-wit:

1. Approximately 22,609 feet of 6-inch and 2,572 feet of 4-inch Line E5-A-A from Station 0+00 the junction of Lines E5-A and E5-A-A in Section 32, Township 5 South, Range 7 East in Marshall County, Oklahoma, to Station 251 +81, the terminus of Line E5-A-A at the Universal Gasoline Company's Aylesworth Gasoline Plant in Section 19, Township 6 South, Range 7 East in the Aylesworth Field, Marshall County, Oklahoma.

2. Approximately 15,033 feet of 10-inch, 26,415 feet of 8-inch and 56 feet of 6-inch Line EB from Station 0+00, the junction of Lines E and EB in the R. H. Bowling Survey, Grayson County, Texas, to Station 415+59 at the block valve for the Sandusky Dehydration Plant in the E. L. Stickney Survey, Sandusky Field, Grayson County, Texas.

3. Approximately 14,471 feet of 8-inch Line EB-A from Station 0+00, the junction of Lines EB and EB-A in the E. L. Stickney Survey, Grayson County, Texas, to approximate Station 144+71 at the block valve for the Big Mineral Dehydration Plant in the E. Tucker Survey, Big Mineral Field, Grayson County, Texas.

Line G-16" and its various branches have been heretofore certified by the Commission[2] with the exception of the following described pipelines for which Applicant requests a certificate of public convenience and necessity in this application, to-wit:

4. Approximately 11,546 feet of 6-inch Line GG from Station 0+00, the junction of Lines G and GG in Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 4 West in

[1] FPC Dockets Nos. G-442, G-761, G-842, G-1356, G-1357 and G-8527.

[2] FPC Dockets Nos. G-442, G-760, G-1043, G-1057, G-1446 and G-2324.

Stephens County, Oklahoma, to Station 115+46, the terminus of Line GG in Section 16, Township 3 South, Range 4 West Asphaltum Field, Stephens County, Oklahoma.

5. Approximately 5,846 feet of 4-inch Line GH from Station 0+00, the junction of Lines G and GH in the M. J. Eason Survey, Cooke County, Texas, to Station 58+64, the terminus of Line GH at the Standard Oil Company's Sivells Bend Plant in the J. McKerley Survey, Sivells Bend Field, Cooke County, Texas.

6. Approximately 53,851 feet of 6-inch and 34 feet of 4-inch Line GJ from Station 0+00, the junction of Lines G and GJ in Section 31, Township 5 South, Range 2 West, Carter County, Oklahoma, to Station 538+8, the terminus of Line GJ at the Apache Gasoline Company's West Brock Gasoline Plant in Section 15, Township 5 South, Range 1 West, West Brock Field, Carter County, Oklahoma.

7. Approximately 8,174 feet of 6-inch and 85 feet of 4-inch Line GK from Station 0+00, the junction of Lines G and GK in Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 4 West, Jefferson County, Oklahoma, to Station 82+59, the terminus of Line GK at the All Star Gas Company's All Star Gasoline Plant in Section 30, Township 3 South, Range 3 West, Healdton-North Deese Field, Carter County, Oklahoma.

8. Approximately 32,590 feet of 6-inch and 28 feet of 3-inch Line GL from Station 0+00, the junction of Lines G and GL in Section 34, Township 4 South, Range 3 West, Carter County, Oklahoma, to Station 326+18, the terminus of Line GL at Shell Oil Company's Dillard Gasoline Plant in Section 22, Township 4 South, Range 2 West Hewitt Field, Carter County, Oklahoma.

The application recites that the certificate is sought by Applicant so that it may continue efficiently to supply the existing consumer markets from gas reserves which have been for many years attached to its pipeline system by utilizing the subject facilities in interstate commerce to supply in part the natural gas requirements of its Line E and Line G Systems.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on January 23, 1956 at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 13, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10248; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9546]

FELDT & ROBINSON ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 15, 1955.

Take notice that Feldt & Robinson (Applicant), a partnership whose address is Colorado Springs, Colorado, as operator for itself and others filed on October 24, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell natural gas in interstate commerce to Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company at 12 cents per Mcf for resale, which gas will be produced from the Southwest Potter Field, Kimball County, Nebraska.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on January 23, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 3, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10249; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9621]

CLEGG AND HUNT ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 15, 1955.

Take notice that Clegg and Hunt (Applicant) a Texas corporation, whose address is Houston, Texas, as operator for itself and others filed on November 7, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell natural gas in interstate commerce to Texas Gas Corporation at 13.6 cents per Mcf for gas produced in the Marrs McLean Field and 13.30069 cents per Mcf for gas produced from the Phelan Field, all in Jefferson County, Texas. Texas Gas Corporation will resell such gas to Texas Gas Pipe Line Corporation and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation for transportation in interstate commerce for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on January 23, 1956, at 9:35 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 3, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10250; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-9674, G-9675]

KIO OIL & DEVELOPMENT CO. AND TEKOIL CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 15, 1955.

Take notice that KIO Oil & Development Co. (KIO) a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Chicago, Illinois, filed on November 18, 1955, an application pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, for permission and approval to abandon certain facilities and service by reason of the sale of said facilities, as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application, which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Tekoil Corporation (Tekoil) a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Robinson, Illinois, filed on November 18, 1955, an application pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing it to acqure and operate the facilities and to render the service proposed to be abandoned by KIO, as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Tekoil has entered into Lease Sale Agreement for the acquisition of all oil and gas properties of KIO, by virtue of contract under date of March 31, 1955, consummation of which is contemplated on January 9, 1956.

Tekoil proposes by the acquisition herein to sell natural gas in interstate commerce to Cities Service Gas Company for resale which gas will be produced from wells located in the West Edmond Hunton Lime unit situated in Oklahoma, Logan, Canadian and Kingfisher Counties, Oklahoma.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on January 4, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 3, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10251; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-6576]

BRACKEN OIL CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 16, 1955.

Take notice that Bracken Oil Company, a co-partnership, composed of J. Paul Price, et al., Applicant, whose address is Peoples Bank Building, Tyler, Texas, filed on November 29, 1954, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant produces natural gas from the Tuttle Unit of Willow Springs Field, Harrison County, Texas, which it sells in interstate commerce to the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations, and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on January 17, 1956, at 9:40 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 13, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10252; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9331]

SHELLY OIL CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 16, 1955.

Take notice that Shelly Oil Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation whose address is Box 1650, Tulsa, Oklahoma, filed on September 23, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell natural gas produced from the West Pampa Field, Gray County, Texas, to Phillips Petroleum Company for resale in interstate commerce. The rate for initial delivery will be 7¢ per Mcf.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on January 25, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 11, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10253; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

DEPUTY URBAN RENEWAL COMMISSIONER ET AL.

DESIGNATION AND ORDER OF PRECEDENCE TO ACT AS URBAN RENEWAL COMMISSIONER

The officers appointed to the following listed positions in the Housing and Home Finance Agency (excluding persons designated to serve in an acting capacity) are hereby designated to act in the place and stead of the Urban Re-

newal Commissioner, with the title of "Acting Urban Renewal Commissioner" and with all the powers, rights, and duties assigned to the said Commissioner, in the event the Commissioner is unable to act by reason of his absence, illness, or other cause, provided that no officer shall serve in such acting capacity unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause:

1. Deputy Urban Renewal Commissioner;

2. Assistant Commissioner for Operations, Urban Renewal Administration;

3. Assistant Commissioner for Technical Services, Urban Renewal Administration;

4. Associate General Counsel, Urban Renewal Branch, Division of Law;

5. Director, Planning and Engineering Branch, Urban Renewal Administration.

This order supersedes the order effective February 4, 1955 (20 F. R. 780) respecting this same subject.

(Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 61 Stat. 954; 62 Stat. 1283 (1948), as amended by 64 Stat. 80 (1950), 12 U. S. C. 1952 ed. 1701c)

Effective as of the 22d day of December 1955.

ALBERT M. COLE,
Housing and Home Finance Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-10274; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 24SF-2016]

VADA URANIUM CORP.

ORDER TEMPORARILY SUSPENDING EXEMPTION, STATEMENT OF REASONS THEREFORE, AND NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

DECEMBER 16, 1955.

I. Vada Uranium Corporation, 280 Aultman Street, Ely, Nevada, having filed with the Commission on January 17, 1955, a Notification on Form 1-A and an offering circular, and amendments thereto on February 23, 1955, and March 17, 1955, relating to an offering of 2,000,000 shares of its 1 cent par value common stock at 15 cents per share for the aggregate amount of $300,000, for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3 (b) of the act and Regulation A promulgated thereunder; and

II. The Commission having reasonable cause to believe:

A. That the terms and conditions of Regulation A have not been complied with in that:

1. The aggregate offering price of the securities to be offered exceeds the limitation of $300,000 as prescribed by Rule 217 (a) of Regulation A,

2. The notification on Form 1-A, Item 1, failed to state therein all the jurisdictions in which the securities were to be offered;

3. The issuer has failed to file on Form 2-A reports of sales as required by Rule 224 of Regulation A, and

4. Certain selling literature used in connection with the sale of the securities was not filed with the Commission as required by Rule 221 of Regulation A.

B. That the offering circular which was used in connection with the offering contained untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, particularly with respect to the statement on page 5 of the offering circular that the underwriter holds his stock for investment and has agreed that he will not make any distribution of his stock for a period of at least one year after the commencement of the offering.

C. That the use of said offering circular in connection with the offering of the issuer's securities would and did operate as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the securities.

III. *It is ordered,* Pursuant to Rule 223 (a) of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the exemption under Regulation A be, and it hereby is, temporarily suspended.

Notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the matter may file with the Secretary of the Commission a written request for a hearing; that, within 20 days after receipt of such request, the Commission will, or at any time upon its own motion may, set the matter down for hearing at a place to be designated by the Commission for the purpose of determining whether this order of suspension should be vacated or made permanent, without prejudice, however, to the consideration and presentation of additional matters at the hearing; and that notice of the time and place of said hearing will be promptly given by the Commission.

It is further ordered, That this order and notice shall be served upon Vada Uranium Corporation, 280 Aultman Street, Ely, Nevada and The Bristol Securities Company, 130 South Main Street, Fall River, Massachusetts, personally or by registered mail or by confirmed telegraphic notice and shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10254; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 24D-1836]

U-H URANIUM CORP.

ORDER TEMPORARILY SUSPENDING EXEMPTION, STATEMENT OF REASONS THEREFOR AND NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

DECEMBER 16, 1955.

U-H Uranium Corporation, P. O. Box 535, Provo, Utah, having filed with the Commission on July 13, 1955, a notification on Form 1-A and an offering circular, and an amendment thereto on November 16, 1955, relating to a proposed public offering of 6,000,000 shares of its 5 cents par value common stock for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3 (b) thereof and Regulation A promulgated thereunder; and

The Commission having reasonable cause to believe that:

A. The terms and conditions of said Regulation A have not been complied with in that—

(1) An offering of the securities has been made by communications not filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 221 under Regulation A and not in compliance with Rule 220 thereof;

(2) Either an offering circular has not been and is not being delivered to offerees and purchasers of the said stock as required by Rule 219 (a) or an offering circular not meeting the requirements of Rule 219 (e), as particularized in letters, dated August 18 and 23, 1955, from the Commission's staff has been and is being so delivered;

(3) The offering has been and is being made by false and misleading statements of the issuer's Vice-President, Hansel Chang; and

(4) The offering was commenced and securities sold prior to the time permitted by Rule 219 (e), and

B. The failure to use an offering circular required by Rule 219 (a) and the use of the offering circular not meeting the requirements of Rule 219 (c) and the oral statements of the issuer's Vice-President in connection with the offering would, and did, operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchasers.

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule 223 (a) of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the exemption under Regulation A be, and it hereby is, temporarily suspended.

Notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the matter may file with the Secretary of the Commission a written request for a hearing; that within 20 days after receipt of such request, the Commission will, or at any time upon its own motion may, set the matter down for a hearing at a place to be designated by the Commission for the purpose of determining whether this order of suspension should be vacated or made permanent, without prejudice, however, to the consideration and presentation of additional matters at the hearing; and that notice of the time and place for said hearing will be promptly given by the Commission.

It is further ordered, That this Order and Notice shall be served upon U-H Uranium Corporation and Hansel Chang personally or by registered mail or by confirmed telegraphic notice, and shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10255; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-3427]

CENTRAL PUBLIC UTILITY CORP.

ORDER AUTHORIZING GUARANTEE BY PARENT OF SHORT-TERM NOTE OF SUBSIDIARY AND EXTENSION OF CREDIT TO SUCH SUBSIDIARY

DECEMBER 16, 1955.

Central Public Utility Corporation ("Central") a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") which has disposed of all its public-utility subsidiaries within the United States and which now has an application pending for exemption pursuant to section 3 (a) (5) of the act (File No. 31-626) has filed a declaration pursuant to section 7 of the act and Rule U-45 thereunder with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Central states that, although the consolidated earned surplus of its system exceeds $7,500,000, its own cash and corporate earned surplus have been greatly reduced by prior dividend payments to its stockholders (at the semi-annual rate of 40 cents per share) that it does not have sufficient cash or corporate earned surplus for the payment of its next regular dividend, and that it desires to obtain such cash in the form of dividends to increase its earned surplus to enable it to continue dividends to its own stockholders. The filing indicates that Central's wholly owned subsidiary, The Islands Gas and Electric Company ("Islands"), an intermediate holding company which is exempt from the requirements of the act pursuant to orders heretofore issued by the Commission under sections 3 (a) (5) and 3 (b) thereof, desires to aid Central and is considering the declaration and payment on its common stock of dividends aggregating not more than $5,000,000. It is further indicated that Islands now has about $2,500,000 in cash immediately available for the payment of dividends and it is contemplating a short-term bank loan of $2,500,000. The bank loan in contemplation would be from some New York bank and would be evidenced by Islands' promissory note bearing interest at a rate not to exceed ½ percent more than the prime rate, maturing in less than nine months and secured by Central's guarantee which, in turn, would be secured by the pledge with the lending bank of a time deposit equivalent to the amount of the loan and (if required by the bank) by Central's subordination of the indebtedness owed to it by Islands.

Central further states that the payment of the described dividends to it by Islands would enable Central to continue its regular dividend payments to its own stockholders and that it would invest the bulk of the cash received, thereby carrying on its proper business as a holding company.

Respecting repayment of the proposed loan, Central states that Islands believes it would have no difficulty in making repayment; but that even if Islands were unable to repay the loan, Central would pay the loan by using the pledged cash and would become subrogated to the bank's position as creditor of Islands in the amount of the loan.

Due notice having been given of the filing of said declaration, and a hearing not having been requested of or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that the applicable standards of the Act are satisfied and that the declaration should be permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the Act, that said declaration be, and it hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10256; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

[Investigation 46]

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S LEATHER HANDBAGS AND POCKETBOOKS

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The United States Tariff Commission announces a public hearing, to begin at 10 a. m., e. d. s. t., on May 15, 1956, in the hearing room of the Tariff Commission, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C., in connection with Investigation No. 46 under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, instituted November 21, 1955, with respect to women's and children's handbags and pocketbooks wholly or in chief value of leather, including reptile leather, described in the public notice of this investigation previously given (20 F. R. 9188)

Request to appear at hearings. Parties interested will be given opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at the above-mentioned hearing. Such parties desiring to appear at the hearing should notify the Secretary of the Commission, in writing, at least three days in advance of the date of hearing.

I certify that the above hearing was ordered by the Tariff Commission on the 16th day of December 1955.

Issued: December 19, 1955.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10272; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 19, 1955.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 31442: *Various commodities from Chicago and Elgin, Ill.* Filed by F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on various commodities, carloads from Chicago and Elgin, Ill., to Memphis, Tenn., Mobile, Ala., Baton Rouge and New Orleans, La.

Grounds for relief: Carrier competition and circuity.

FSA No. 31443: *Rock salt—Ojibway, Ont., to Central Territory.* Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on rock salt, carloads from Ojibway, Ont., Canada to specified points in Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and southern Wisconsin.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Tariff: Supplement 2 to Agent Watson's I. C. C. 191.

FSA No. 31444: *Woodpulp—Clyattville, Ga., to Official Territory.* Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on woodpulp, carloads from Clyattville Ga., to specified points in official (including Illinois territory)

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Tariff: Supplement 104 to Agent Spaninger's I. C. C. 1260.

FSA No. 31445: *Scrap iron or steel in Official Territory.* Filed by The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, for itself and interested rail carriers. Rates on scrap iron or steel (not copper clad), and related articles, carloads from specified points in official territory on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway to specified points in official territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and carrier competition.

Tariff: Chesapeake and Ohio Railway tariff I. C. C. 13435.

FSA No. 31446: *Manganese metals—Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y.* Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on electrolytic manganese metals, carloads from Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y., to specified points in official territory.

Grounds for relief: Carrier competition and circuity.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10263; Filed, Dec. 21, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1068, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Sup. 214) and Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 522) special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms listed below. The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 522. The effective and expira-

tion dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners and learning periods for certificates issued under general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.12) are as indicated below; conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.20 to 522.24, as amended April 19, 1955, 20 F R. 2304)

Blue Bell, Inc., 450 East Barnes Street, Bushnell, Ill., effective 12-9-55 to 12-8-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's and boys' cotton twill matched pants).

Blue Bell, Inc., Warsaw, Ind., effective 12-9-55 to 12-8-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (boys' and men's dungarees).

Blue Bell, Inc., Columbia City, Ind., effective 12-8-55 to 12-7-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's and boys' dungarees).

Calhoun Garment Co., Calhoun City, Miss., effective 12-18-55 to 12-17-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (boys' and students' semidress pants).

Calloway Manufacturing Co., Murray, Ky., effective 12-10-55 to 12-9-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's work trousers, men's work jackets lined and unlined).

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Gilbert, Mo., effective 12-17-55 to 12-16-56; 5 learners for normal labor turnover (collars to be attached to shirts).

Decatur Shirt Corp., Decatur, Miss., effective 12-8-55 to 2-29-56; 25 learners for plant expansion purposes (boys' sport shirts).

Decatur Shirt Corp., Decatur, Miss., effective 12-8-55 to 12-7-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (boys' sport shirts).

J. Freezer & Son, Inc., Floyd, Va., effective 12-14-55 to 12-13-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's and boys' shirts).

Glendale Manufacturing Co., Biltmore, N. C., effective 12-8-55 to 12-7-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' gowns, slips, and pajamas).

Hickman Garment Co., Hickman, Ky., effective 12-10-55 to 2-29-56; 25 learners for plant expansion purposes (jackets).

Hy-Tex, 212-14 West Paisano Drive, El Paso, Tex., effective 12-7-55 to 12-6-56; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (sport shirts).

Jamestown Shirt Corporation, Jamestown, Tenn., effective 12-10-55 to 2-29-56; 50 learners for plant expansion purposes (sport shirts).

Marianna Manufacturing Co., Marianna, Ark., effective 12-8-55 to 2-29-56; 75 learners for plant expansion (men's trousers) (supplemental certificate).

Modelrite Dress Co., 147 Chestnut Street, Dunmore, Pa., effective 12-7-55 to 12-6-56; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (women's dresses and housecoats).

A. Morganstern & Co., 404 Willis Street, Fredericksburg, Va., effective 12-18-55 to 12-17-56; 10 percent of total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's trousers).

J. Olsher & Company, 1100 South Fourth Street, Clinton, Ind., effective 12-6-55 to 12-5-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (boys' single pants and jackets).

Over The Top, Inc., Picayune, Miss., effective 12-20-55 to 12-19-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' shirts, dungarees).

Princess Peggy, Inc., Items Divisions, Belleville, Ill., effective 12-7-55 to 12-6-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (women's cotton dresses).

Rice-Stix, Factory No. 3, Blytheville, Ark., effective 12-5-55 to 2-29-56; 25 learners for expansion purposes (sport shirts and pajamas).

J. H. Rutter-Rex Manufacturing Co., Inc., 3725 Dauphine Street, New Orleans, La., effective 12-8-55 to 12-7-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (cotton work shirts and cotton work pants).

Security Sportswear Co., Elam Building, Allegan, Mich., effective 12-10-55 to 2-29-56; 25 learners for plant expansion purposes (jackets).

Standard Garments Inc., 123 Fayette Street, Martinsville, Va., effective 12-5-55 to 12-4-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (boys' and men's pants and jackets).

W. E. Stephens Manufacturing Co., Inc., Watertown, Tenn., effective 12-19-55 to 12-18-56; 10 percent of total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's and boys' work shirts, men's jackets).

Cigar Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.80 to 522.85, as amended April 19, 1955, 20 F. R. 2304)

Tampa Cigar Company, Inc., 302 South 22d Street, Tampa, Fla., effective 12-5-55 to 12-4-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers engaged in each of the occupations listed hereinafter; cigar machine operation 320 hours at 65 cents an hour and machine stripping 160 hours at 65 cents an hour.

Glove Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.60 to 522.65, as amended April 19, 1955, 20 F R. 2304)

Lambert Manufacturing Co., Plant No. 3, 1006 Washington Street, Chillicothe, Mo., effective 12-20-55 to 12-19-56; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (leather work gloves).

Lambert Manufacturing Co., Plant No. 1, 501 Jackson Street, Chillicothe, Mo., effective 12-20-55 to 12-19-56; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (cotton work gloves).

Riegel Textile Corp., Brundidge, Ala., effective 12-7-55 to 2-29-56; 30 learners for expansion purposes (work gloves).

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.30 to 522.35, as amended April 19, 1955, 20 F R. 2304)

Alabama Textile Products Corp., Crestview, Fla., effective 12-8-55 to 2-29-56; 25 additional learners for plant expansion purposes in the production of men's shorts only (men's shorts).

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Gilbert, Minn., effective 12-17-55 to 12-16-56; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (cotton woven underwear).

Dri-Set, Inc., Gravsville, Tenn., effective 12-5-55 to 2-29-56; 25 learners for plant expansion purposes (children's knitted sleeping wear).

Ellwood Knitting Mills, Inc., 911 Lawrence Avenue, Ellwood City, Pa., effective 12-11-55 to 12-10-56; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (knitted outerwear).

Union Underwear Co., Inc., Frankfort, Ky., effective 12-11-55 to 12-10-56; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's and boys' shorts).

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.12, as amended February 28, 1955, 20 F. R. 645)

The following special learner certificate was issued in Puerto Rico to the company hereinafter named. The effective and expiration date, the number of learners, the learner occupations, the length of the learning periods and the learner wage rates are indicated, respectively.

Puerto Rico Hosiery Mills, Inc., Arecibo, P. R., effective 11-28-55 to 11-27-56; 12 learners to be employed in the occupations hereinafter listed; Knitters and Seamers each 320 hours at 35 cents an hour; 320 hours at 40 cents an hour; 320 hours at 45 cents an hour (full-fashioned hosiery).

Each certificate has been issued upon the employer's representation that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of December 1955.

MILTON BROOKE,
Authorized Representative of the Administrator

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